The Daily Sentinel.

VOL. III. RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 15, 1867. NO. 7.

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, PROPRIETOR.

From the National Intelligencer.

FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS.

The development of the conspiracy against the President of the United States is growing hourly. A large portion of the evidences of the criminality of the conspirators we do not at present deem necessary or expedient to publish. There has evidently been somehow a providential break in the great conspiracy, and each one of the subordinates is trying to save himself by an early confession. The testimony already accumulated is fearful. The parties implicated may seek in vain to hide their heads behind the epithets of partisan newspapers, but this will avail them nothing. Their guiltiness is acknowledged by their confederates, and they must abide the issue, and consent to be held up to public scorn and execration, as well as punishment for their attempted crimes.

The chief of the Bureau of Military Justice, the trusted and valued friend, counsellor, and confidant of the treacherous Secretary of War, who has been plotting the ruin of the country in this matter, appears to be deeply and irrevocably implicated in this conspiracy with his old associate and manager of testimony—Conover *alias* Dunham.

The original of the following letter, in the handwriting of the *Reverend* Mr. Matchett, will be produced whenever necessary. We have seen it, and had it identified by more than one witness as the handwriting of the reverend associate and aider and abettor of perjury and conspiracy. It will be seen that this letter, confidentially addressed to the chief of the Bureau of Military Justice, shows a guilty complicity with Conover, the great manager of perjured testimony, particularly in reference to this case. It is evident that there were some apprehensions in reference to letters and documents that might be used. It was desirable, on the part of the conspirators, to get them back into their possession; therefore the *terms* were made with Conover's wife—Mrs. Dunham—that "the letters and documents were to be retained by us"—that is, by Matchett, Holt & Co. Matchett is understood to be the clerk of the assassination committee. He is the man who was sent to bring on the professional witnesses, who were to be examined by Ashley and Butler, to see if they and their testimony would suit the purpose. From this letter it is evident that he was acting under the instructions and as an agent of the chief of the Bureau of Military Justice. The letter bears internal evidences of its authenticity, but it that should be doubted, it can easily be proved. Neither Holt nor the reverend Matchett, the operator and manager of the gang of perjured witnesses, can deny its authenticity. The Letter is as follows:

WASHINGTON, August 3, 1867.

DEAR SIR: I received the "copy" safe, for which I am obliged. The *case* stands as yet untouched, waiting, I judge, for the termination of the trial now going on. Mrs. D. still is waiting the result and hopeful.—The *terms* are as I stated: the letters and documents to be retained by us, and letters gotten for us in either case. She visited me yesterday, and seemed quite cheerful with prospects of the case, as your letter and Mr. Riddle's has given her great confidence that you are *not* the persecutor you have been represented, and that if she should fail *there*, (in getting the pardon,) she shall not fail finally in getting him out, at least under a *change* of office.

I am trying, as ordered by Judge C., to *get the letters*. I think we shall at length succeed. I think Mrs. D. begins to show symptoms of "returning reason," and that *her husband was guilty of a great crime*, and ought justly to suffer a little! Your endorsement seems to have settled her mind very much, and she feels that you have done *all you could*, and all you *ought* to do. She is satisfied perfectly. I think they both feel that there is both *dignity and power* in the law yet, and that it is dangerous work to treat it with contempt. I believe it will be all for the best that he has gone up for awhile. She knows not *how long*. I do, *if she will bring me the letters*.

I will inform you of any movements the moment necessary.

I am, very truly,

W. B. MATCHETT.

Addressed "Hon. Judge Holt, Judge Advocate General, present." Marked "personal."

Physicians, as a class, are among the most devoted of men, where the interests of humanity and of their profession are concerned. A French paper gives an account of the death of a surgeon and his two assistants at Heidelberg, under circumstances which prove the truth of this statement. The three had been to attend an extreme case of diptheria, and trachiotomy was found necessary. During the operation a small clot of blood fell into the child's windpipe. Not having the proper instrument, the surgeon sucked the wound in order to extract it. Having failed, the others in succession applied their mouths to the wound, and at last succeeded in their object. They, however, all caught the malady, and succumbed to it in the course of a few hours. This is only one of the many instances constantly occurring, which evince the unselfish benevolence of the medical profession. There may be exceptions, but they are few.

About the most amusing news of the day concerns Godard's balloon, which went up in Paris and alighted in the vicinity of Cologne. M. Flammarion says that because the balloon flew the French flag, the aronauts were badly received by ill-disposed persons, who mistook their meteorological instruments for something dangerous, and were on the point of seizing them for spies. The tempest had just been allayed when the police intervened; and of course a zealous official proceeded to search the balloon for maps and plans, and threw out a quantity of ballast. This lighted the balloon of a sudden, and it went up, much to the terror of the Prussian, and the surprise of all. By the latest accounts we learn that the unhappy policeman accomplished his descent into the Zuyder Zee, and was saved from drowning by some fishermen. The suspicion of the Germans at the sight of the scientific instruments forcibly reminds one of the rebellion which nearly broke out in Brittany on the introduction of eight day clocks—the peasantry were persuaded that they had something to do with the Gabelle or salt tax.

Jesse D. Bright has been elected to the Kentucky Legislature.

Dumas has engaged to deliver sixty lectures in this country for 50,000 francs.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GUILFORD LAND AGENCY,

OF NORTH CAROLINA,

BRANCH OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Persons having Agricultural and Mineral Lands, Water Powers, Town Lots and all Kinds of real Estate for sale, are respectfully invited to place them in our hands for that purpose, as our facilities for bringing purchasers from Northern States and placing property prominently before the public, through our advertisements, and also through our agencies and correspondents in the North and West, are unsurpassed. WE ARE NOW WAITING FOR LANDS TO BE PLACED IN OUR HANDS FOR SALE, in order to sell to a party of substantial farmers from the North.

Our terms are as follows: Persons placing property in the hands of the Guilford Land Agency of North Carolina, will be charged FIVE per cent. commission on all amounts realized. Five dollars enfrance fee must be paid when the property is placed in our hands.

Persons at a distance wishing to place property in our hands should give us an accurate description of the same. If Agricultural Lands, they should specify the soil, number of acres of cleared and timbered lands, the kind of timber, what is raised on the land, what kind of improvements are on the premises, how far from Railroad and from County-seat; whether it is well watered, &c. If MINERAL LANDS, they should state what kind of Minerals, the indications, &c., always sending a good fair specimen of the ore. It would also be advisable to send a sketch of the land to us.

REFERENCES.

His Excellency Gov. Worth, of N. C.
Hon. W. A. Graham, Hillsboro.
Hon. Z. B. Vance, Charlotte.
Thos. Webb, Esq., Pres N. C. R R Hillsboro.
Hon John A. Gilmer Greensboro.
Col. Thos. Ruffin, Graham.
Hon. John Letcher, of Virginia.

For terms of sale, entering Lands and all further information, address or apply to

PH. THIEM, Agent,
June 28-274-3m Raleigh, N. C.

VINE HILL ACADEMIES,

SCOTLAND NECK, HALIFAX COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA.

Both of these institutions will commence Sept. 2d, 1867,—the Male under J. M. LOVEJOY; the Female under ANN LOVEJOY. A thorough course will be pursued in both. Boys will be prepared for College, or business.

The location is healthy, board reasonable, and the society as good as can be found in the State. For particulars, address the undersigned at Raleigh, until August 25th.; after that time, at Halifax, N. C.

J. M. LOVEJOY.

Aug 8-309-5tdaltw

Weldon State, Tarboro Southerner, Washington Index and Wilson Carolinian copy five times and send bill to J. M. L., Scotland Neck.

GREAT REDUCTION

IN THE PRICES OF

DOMESTIC GOODS.

Good bleached Shirtings, 12½c, 15c and 20c.
Brown Sheetings, 15 to 18c.
Good 10-4 Bleached Sheetings, 60c.

WE OFFER OUR

ENTIRE STOCK

AT GREATLY REDUCED

PRICES.

Call and see for yourselves.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
Raleigh, July 22-295-tf

COTTON BAGGING.

530 BALES EXTRA HEAVY

INDIA BAGGING

FOR SALE

IN LOTS OF

10 BALES AND UPWARDS.

Each Bale Contains 360 Yards.

All orders accompanied with the Cash will be filled at the lowest market price.

For sale by

J. L. HATHAWAY & UTLEY,
COMMISSION, MERCHANTS,
171 Pearl Street, New York.

Aug 5-304-2w

WANTED.

A situation as Teacher, (in a private family preferred,) by a young Lady who has had several years' experience in teaching English, French and Music.

Best references given.

Address, MISS "H. H. H.,"
care of Dr. R. B. RICHARDSON,
Burnt Ordinary,
Aug 1-302-2w* James City County, Virginia.

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44 FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH.

Fine Ivory Handled Knives and Forks;
Fine " Handled Dinner and Tea Knives, only;
Plated Forks, Table and Tea Spoons.

ALSO,

Spirits Turpentine.

J. BROWN,
July 27-299-tf With HART & LEWIS.

LOUISBURG FEMALE COLLEGE,

FRANKLIN Co., N. C.

The Fall Session will begin on the *Fourth Wednesday* in July.

Superior advantages are here offered to a limited number of pupils. Location pleasant and healthful. Course of study extensive. Instruction thorough and systematic. Standard of attainments high. Religious advantages ample. Terms reasonable. For Catalogues containing full particulars, apply to

T. M. JONES,
June 10-258-tf President.

CHARLOTTE FEMALE INSTITUTE,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

REV. R. BURWELL,
JOHN B. BURWELL, A. M. } Principals.

THE next Session commences on the 1st. day of October and continues until 30th. June, 1868.

For Circular and Catalogue, containing full particulars as to terms, &c., address,

REV. R. BURWELL & SON.
Charlotte, July 12-288-3tawtOct 1.

FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

WARRENTON N. C.

THE *fifty third* session of this Institution will commence on the 17th. of July, with a full corps of experienced and efficient instructors.

The course of study extensive, instruction thorough and systematic. Government parental, and attention paid to refinement of taste and manners; as well as to developing the intellect and storing the mind. Warrenton is noted for healthfulness; and a favorite resort of persons from the Eastern part of the State, during the sickly season.

Pupils received at all stages of the session, and boarded through vacation if desired. For Circulars, and further particulars address either Rev. M. M. MAR-HALL, Mrs. M. J. WILCOX, or Rev. Wm. HOOPER, D. D.

June 21-267-d2m

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20 BUNDLES HOOP IRON—1 and 1¼ inches.

J. BROWN,
July 29-300-tf With HART & LEWIS.

RAILROADS.

GREAT NATIONAL

DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE

TO THE WEST.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO AND RALEIGH AND GASTON RAIL ROADS.

PERSONS wishing to travel or *Emigrate* to the *Western* and *South Western States* from this part of *North Carolina*, are informed, that permanent arrangments have been made between the above Rail Roads, by which Passengers can obtain through tickets, at the Office of the *Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road at RALEIGH*, to

St. Louis, Mo.
Cincinati, Ohio.
Chicago, Ill.
Indianapolis, Ind.
Cleveland Ohio.
St. Josephs, Mo.
Cairo, Ill.
Memphis, Tenn.
Louisville, Ky.
Milwaukie, Wis.
Detroit, Mich.
Pittsburg, Pa.
Kansas City, Mo.
Columbus, Ohio.

and all Western and South Western Cities.

Passengers *goin West from Raleigh, via the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road, can either take the Route, via. Portsmouth and Bay Line of Steamers to Baltimore, or the route, via Richmond & Fredericksburg and Potomac Rail Road*, to Washington City, where close connections are made with three Daily Express Trains on the Baltimore & Ohio Rail Road for all Western Cities, leaving as follows:

LEAVE BALTIMORE.

Mail Train,	8.45, A. M.
Fast Line,	5.20, P. M.
Express train,	9.45, P. M.

LEAVE WASHINGTON CITY.

Mail Train,	7.45 A. M.
Fast Line	4.30, P. M.
Express Train,	8.45, P. M.

The advantages of this line over all others in Palace State Room Day and Night Cars, Saving in Time and distance, and so few changes of Cars combine to render this the most pleasant and desirable Route, especially to Families, or Ladies Travelling Alone. There being but ONE Change of Cars between Baltimore, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and but TWO to St. Louis, Cairo, Chicago and the principal Cities West and South.

From *five to ten Dollars* will be saved by purchasing *through tickets*, besides a great deal of *annoyance at Points* where *Cars and Baggage* are changed, whereas Passengers, holding *through tickets*, will get their *Baggage checked* through, and all transfers of *Passengers* and *Baggage* are made without any additional expense to the Passenger except the cost of through tickets. *Passengers* on *through tickets* can stop at *any point* on the route, as *through tickets are good until used.*

Passengers leaving Raleigh, Saturday morning, will not be detained at Baltimore or Washington on Sunday; they will take the Fast Line for the West in the afternoon.

LARGE PARTIES and FAMILIES, wishing to emigrate to the *Western* and *South Western States*, should address me, several weeks before starting, as a reduction will be made to Parties of ten full Passengers and upwards, if timely notice is given, besides receiving all further information.

For through Tickets, apply to J. M. Pool, Gen. Ticket Agt. or to Ticket Agent Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road, Raleigh N. C.

LOUIS ZIMMER,
Gen'l. Southern Ag't.,
Balt. & Ohio R. R.
JOHN L. WILSON,
Master of Transportation,
B. & O. R. R.

L. M. COLE,
Gen'l. Ticket Ag't.
B. & O. R. R.
July 9-285-1y

BOOK STORE.

"NORTH CAROLINA BOOKSTORE!"

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE SUBSCRIBER DESIRES TO ANNOUNCE to the Public that he has purchased the stock of

BOOKS, STATIONERY, MUSIC, FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

Formerly belonging to the North Carolina Publishing Company, that he has succeeded to the old stand No 1 Fayetteville St., so long and so favorably known throughout the State as the

'NORTH CAROLINA BOOK STORE,'

conducted by Henry D. Turner, dec'd., and that henceforth he will conduct the Book Business in all its branches at "*The North Carolina Book Store*," No 1, *Fayetteville St.*

He would also state that he brings to the management of the business, the experience of many years as a book buyer and seller, and a devotion to this particular branch of trade. He will endeavor to merit the reputation and business of the old stand.

The stock, of Books, Stationery, Music, etc., which he now offers to the public, has been well selected, and embraces a large supply of Sunday and Common School Books, Miscellanous Books of almost every kind and variety, the North Carolina Supreme Court Reports, English Common Law Reports, and other Law Books, a very large supply of *Blank Books, Stationery*, and new Music, comprising

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT

to be found in the State; and will be sold upon the most reasonable terms.

Orders from all parts of this State *for any book or article wanted*, accompanied with the cash, or City references, will be promptly attended to, by addressing,

JAS. H. ENNISS,
Bookseller,
No 1, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh.
July 22-294-3m

ALFRED WILLIAMS, C. W. LAMBETH.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,

No. 40 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.

Book Sellers and Stationers,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF SCHOOL BOOKS,

STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS WORKS.

MASONIC BOOKS, JEWELS, REGALIA;

BOOKS ON STOCK AND AGRICULTURE; STATIONERY; PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPER; PRINTERS SUPPLIES;

SCHOOL AND OFFICE REQUISITES;

ALBUMS;

PERFUMERY,
FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

We are now receiving new supplies, and will be constantly making such additions to our Stock as will enable us to furnish every article usually kept in a first class Book Store.

Our facilities are such as to enable us to furnish in a very few days, any article not on hand, and all orders will have our prompt attention.

Our business will be conducted on the cash system, and every article sold at the very lowest prices.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.

Raleigh, April 9-207-tf

ALMANACS FOR 1868.

WE SHALL HAVE

NORTH CAROLINA ALMANACS

ready for our customers in due time for the Fall and Winter trade.

The matter and style will be better than usual, and the price cheap to suit the times.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.
July 25-297-tf

FAMILY GROCERS.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS

FAMILY GROCER,

NO. 20 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE supply of

CHOICE GROCERIES,

Consisting in part of Sugars—Crushed, "A" Coffee, Powdered, "C" Coffee, "B" Coffee, and brown of different grades;

Molasses and Syrup;

Coffees, Java, Laguira, Rio, and St. Domingo;

Bacon, Sides, Shoulders, Sugar cured Hams and Strips;

Beef, for chipping, broiling, and spiced for boiling, a splendid article. Spiced Pig's feet, Pickled Pork, Beef and Buffalo Tongues,

Codfish, Tongues and Sounds, Mackerel, Smoked or Scotch Herrings. A splendid lot of Codfish.

Pickled and smoked Salmon.

Liverpool and Table Salt.

Pickles, White Mercer, Peach Blow and Jackson Wilder.

Gunpowder, Shot, Sole Leather, French Calf Skins, Sheep Skins, &c. Shoe Pegs, Tacks, Awls, &c.

Wrapping Paper, Powder and Shot, Cotton Cards. Pearl and Corn Starch, Farina and Tapioca; English Dairy Cheese, Factory Cheese; a large assortment of Canned Fruits. Pickles, Preserves, Mustards, canned Oysters, Lobsters, Sardines, &c.

Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Currants and Prunes, and everything usually kept in a first-class Grocery.

Also Liquors of all grades. Attention is especially called to our pure old Robeson County and old Keller Whiskey.

All manner of Sauces, Catsups, and Fancy Groceries generally, very cheap for cash.

We sell strictly for Cash.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,
April 3—tf Family Grocer.

ROBERT A. JENKINS, Williamsborough, N. C.
LEMUEL S. PERRY, Raleigh, N. C.

JENKINS & PERRY,

Family Grocers and Commission

MERCHANTS,

IN THE BRICK ROW,

Four Doors North of the Post Office and nearly Opposite Market Square,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Grateful for the flattering patronage with which we have heretofore been so kindly favored, we respectfully solicit an increased share of the patronage of the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country. Without specially *guessing*, we deem it sufficient to say, that our stock mostly embraces such articles as are usually found in Family Groceries. Most of our goods have been recently bought in New York and Baltimore, for cash, and we hope to be able to sell them on satisfactory terms. In addition to our stock of Groceries, &c., we have a fine lot of

HATS AND READY MADE CLOTHING

and a splendid lot of Confectioneries, consisting of

PLAIN AND FANCY CANDIES, RAISINS, ORANGES, FIGS, NUTS AND BRANDY PEACHES, &c.,

all of which will be sold on reasonable terms.

We have also a fine lot of genuine Durham Smoking Tobacco, which we can implicitly recommend to "those who smoke." Please call and see us.

We will pay particular attention to all consignments of Produce and Merchandise entrusted to our care and will endeavor to sell at the best market prices. Consignments are respectfully solicited. By a prompt and close attention to business and fair dealing with all, we hope to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

April 13-211-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

WILLIAM LAMB,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,

NORFOLK, Va.

FOR the sale of Cotton, Tobacco Lugs Strips, Smoking and Leaf—Wheat, Flour, Corn, Dried Fruit, and all other country products,

In the Markets of

NORFOLK, LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

Also Agents for Norfolk & Liverpool Steamers.

LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.

I have secured the services of Mr. C. E. DUNN, of NORTH CAROLINA, who will call on his friends and acquaintances in Central and Western Carolina, and he will be pleased to give all desired information to those addressing him, care of B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO., Raleigh, N. C.

July 19-294-2m

ST. CLEMENT'S HALL.

A FIRST CLASS SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

ELLICOTTS MILLS, MD.,

(NEAR BALTIMORE.)

THIS SCHOOL WAS ESTABLISHED FOR the purpose of enabling SOUTHERN BOYS, at a comparatively moderate cost, to enjoy all the advantages that are afforded in the best and most expensive Northern Schools.

It has been already, eminently successful. The Hall is a large and beautiful edifice. The Household is under the immediate charge of the Rector and his wife. The pupils are all received as members of the family; strict attention is given to their health, personal habits and to the cultivation of courteous manners, while every care is taken to unite the comforts of a home, with the strict discipline of a School. In these respects, this Institution claims to have no superior in the country.

The Teachers are all gentlemen of fine classical attainments, and the instruction is of the most thorough kind.

Circulars, containing full particulars, with references and list of pupils, will be sent to any address.

Rev. J. AVERY SHEPHERD, A. M., Rector.

REFER to Bishop Atkinson, and the Clergy of N. C; Bishop Quintard, of Tennessee; Bishop Wilmer, of Ala; Bishop Wilmer, of La; Gen'l Joe. E. Johnston; Gen'l Wade Hampton, S. C.

July 20-295-3m

IMPORTANT ITEM.

Books and Stationery are still cheaper than when we wrote you last.

In purchasing our new Stock of goods, we have selected only the VERY BEST ARTICLES, and many of them we find to be cheaper than the same qualities purchased in January and February. We buy nothing but *quick stock*, hence we can afford to sell for *small profits*.

In order to *sell* well one must *buy* well, and this, several years of experience enables us to do. It is certainly our interest to give general satisfaction, and this has always been our aim. We are to-day receiving a lot of fine French and American, Letter Note, and Foolscap papers, which we will sell reasonably.

Call at our New Store next door above Tucker's New Hall.

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO.
June 22-268-tf

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE!

HAVING ATTENDED THE LARGE

Closing Auction Sales

Of the Season last Week, and procured

MANY VERY

DESIRABLE GOODS

SUITED TO THE WANTS OF THIS COMMUNITY, I AM PREPARED TO OFFER THE

BEST AND CHEAPEST

DRY GOODS

EVER OFFERED IN THIS CITY!

Among the many to be found, are:

800 yards real silk Embroidered Grenadines, in new style, worth $1 25, at 62½ cents.

1,000 yards real silk Embroidered Grenadines, in new style, worth $1 50, for 75 cents.

1,000 yards Silk Embroidered Grenadines, in new style, worth $2 50, for $1 00.

Plain Black and solid Colored Grenadines, at correspondingly low prices.

These goods are just the thing for the season and much needed, as they have been very scarce and high.

2,000 yards real, pretty Dress Goods, in all kinds of thin fabrics, worth 50 to 75 cents, for 25 to 37 cents

The best article for Travelling Dresses I ever saw, worth $1 50 for 62½ to 75 cents.

The most desirable shades of gray and drab Alpacas, at 75 cents to $1 00 per yard.

8-4 White and Black Crape Morets. Also Grenadines.

5,000 yards Black Alpacas: positively the greatest bargains ever offered in this market, at 50, 62½ 75, 87½ cts., and $1; worth in every instance double the money.

3,000 yards Black Silks, of the most approved makes, in Taffetas and Gro Grain, for 1 30, 1 45, 1 50, 1 75, 2 00, and $2,50. These prices are from 50 cents to $1 00 per yard less than any similar goods have been offered in this market.

1,000 Parasols, in every style and variety, about half price—say from $1 50 to $2 50.

Also, Sea-side and Promenade Parasols, very desirable for travelling, watering places, &c.

The largest and finest assortment of Real Point Lace Goods ever offered in Petersburg, for less than half their value.

Real Point Collars!

Real Point Collars and Cuffs!

Real Point Setts!

Real Point Lace Trimmed Handkerchiefs!

One real Point Applique Lace Shawl, a very valuable article worth $250.

10,000 yards of magnificent Laces, from 20 to 50 cents, worth double the price.

The best Lawns ever offered in Petersburg for 25 cents.

1,000 yards Buff Linen Lawn, for Ladies' morning dresses; the most desirable goods in the market.

Also, 5,000 yards of Spanish Linen, Linen Coating, Linen Drills and Canvas Ducks, at 25 to 50 cents per yard, worth 50 cts., to $1.

Also, 100 pieces Canton Matting from 37½ to 65 cents per yard. Among them is the XX Imperial, the best Matting made.

It is not necessary to add more, nor to say I am selling lower than any one else. The public are the best judges of this, and I hope they will give their verdict substantially in my favor by their liberal patronage, and I will assure them I will leave no effort untried to please.

THOMAS SMITH,
No. 25 Sycamore Street,
June 20-266-4c PETERSBURG, VA.

MISCELLANEOUS

NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE,

Mount Pleasant, Cabarrus County, N. C.

The next Scholastic term of this Institution will commence on the First Monday in August, 1867. The course of study to be pursued is thorough, the government firm and decided; the expenses very low; the health and morality of the community unsurpassed.

EXPENSES, *U. S. Currency*—For Session of 10 months:

Board, $10.00 per month,	$100.00.
Tuition, College Classes,	40.00.
" English Classes, (Preparatory)	30.00.
Room rent, Fuel, Washing, &c., about	25.00.

All indigent young men, maimed in the late war and incapacitated for severe physical exertion will be charged only *one half* of the above rates of Tuition.

For further particulars, send for a Prospectus. Address,

L. A. BIKLE, A. M.,
Prof. Ancient Languages,
Mt. Pleasant, Cabarrus Co., N. C.
June 14-262-3m

PATENT IMPROVED METHOD OF

SINKING WELLS,

OR

THE NEW LABOR SAVING

ECONOMICAL PUMPS.

HAVING PURCHASED THE ENTIRE AND exclusive right to the patent improved method of sinking Wells, for the State of North Carolina, we desire to have a good and reliable Agent in every county of the State.

As it is desirable for every family to have an abundant supply of water, so their own premises, for convenience, safety and economy, the sale of this Pump offers a fine opening for an enterprising man in each county, to engage in profitable business.

OUR PRICES ARE FOR No. 1 SIZE, $25;

No. 2, $30,

WITH A LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO AGENTS.

We have a No. 2 Pump in operation in front of our Store, No. 22, Pollock Street, which was sunk in an hour, and supplies about 3,000 GALLONS of pure water per day. They can also be seen in operation at the Gaston House, and at other places in Newbern; also at Kinston, Beaufort, Morehead city, and at many other places.

This is the cheapest and most speedy mode of obtaining water in any section, as you can exclude any stream of water reached, which is not satisfactory, and obtain only that which is most desirable.

Address correspondence for information, agencies or orders, to

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,
June 8-252-tf Newbern, N. C.

AURORA BURNING FLUID.

WE OFFER TO THE PUBLIC THIS CELEbrated Fluid, and in doing so we feel assured that its superiority over any other FLUID OR OIL will give it a favorable acceptance with the public at large. It is NON-EXPLOSIVE. Free from any disagreeable smell.

It will not grease the hands.
It will not soil or grease the clothing.
It produces a soft and beautiful light.
It is not trying to the eyes.
It is the Cheapest BURNING FLUID ever offered.
It can be used in any Kerosene Lamp by changing the burner.

It has been most favorably received, and pronounced by judges to be the BEST AND MOST RELIABLE BURNING FLUID now in use.

We are prepared to furnish the trade with this valuable article at low rates, and we solicit from the public examination and trial. We are also prepared to furnish LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, BURNERS and WICKS. Rights to manufacture the oil or to sell in each county, will be sold on reasonable terms on application to

R. W. BEST & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers,
July 13-290-3m Raleigh, N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALLAN & JOHNSON.

WHOLESALE

Seedsmen, Nurserymen & Florists.

1506 MAIN ST.,

(UNDER ST. CHARLES HOTEL)

Oct 13-1y **Richmond, Va.**

VIRGINIA SPRINGS.

The following celebrated VIRGINIA SPRINGS, of easy access by railroads and short stage lines, over good roads, in comfortable coaches by contract limited to ten passengers, will be open for visitors on and after the 1st of June 1867:

WHITE SULPHUR,
GREENBRIER COUNTY, W. Va.

SWEET SPRINGS AND SALT SULPHUR SPRINGS,
MONROE COUNTY, W. Va.

Route via Virginia Central railroad to Jackson River depot until about 10th. July, when the railroad will be run to Covington; and from Bonnack's, on the Virginia and Tennessee railroad, *via* stages.

HOT SPRINGS,
HEALING SPRINGS, and
BATH ALUM SPRINGS,
BATH COUNTY, Va.

Route via Virginia Central railroad to Millboro' depot.

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS,
ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY, Va.

Route via Virginia Central railroad to Goshen depot.

AUGUSTA WHITE SULPHUR ALUM SPRINGS,
(FORMERLY SPRIGLING'S.)

Route via Central railroad to Staunton, thence by stages to the Springs.

ALLEGHANY SPRINGS,
MONTGOMERY COUNTY, Va.

Route via Virginia Central, Orange and Alexandria, to Shawsville depot, on Virginia and Tennessee railroad.

COYNER'S SULPHUR SPRINGS,
BOTETOURT COUNTY, Va.

Route as above to Coyner's Springs station, Virginia and Tennessee railroad.

THROUGH TICKETS

can be procured at the principal cities West, North, and South, to all the above named Springs.

THE PROPRIETORS

of the above Springs have provided an entire outfit of

NEW FURNITURE, &c

in all departments, and will use every effort to make visitors satisfied.

May 30-250-4m*

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

NEW ORLEANS.

PROPRIETORS:

WM. A. HURD ..... Of New Orleans.
W. F. CORKERY, Spottswood Hotel, Richmond.

TELEGRAPH AND RAILROAD OFFICES, IN ROTUNDA OF HOTEL.

July 4-280-3m

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100 REAMS BEST WRAPPING PAPER 100 lbs. " Twine, to be sold cheap.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
July 16 291-tf
Standard and Progress copy.

GOLDSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE,

THE NEXT SCHOLASTIC YEAR WILL BEgin on Monday, the 30th. of September, 1867, and continue forty weeks. The year will be divided into two sessions of twenty weeks each but there will be no vacation till July, 1868.

The Faculty the same as heretofore. Pupils received at any time and charged from date of arrival. Thorough instruction; parental discipline; advantages unsurpassed anywhere; very moderate charges; healthy location; religious privileges of all denominations ample; and every facility for intellectual and moral improvement.

Board and Tuition, for session of twenty weeks, $95, in currency.

For particulars, address the undersigned, or Prof. E. W. ADAMS, Goldsboro, N. C.

Rev. S. MILTON FROST,
July 22 296-2aw10t President.

TURNER'S N. C. ALMANAC,

FOR 1868.

HAVING SECURED FROM THE PARTIES, (who alone have the right to publish Turner's North Carolina Almanac,) the exclusive privilege of selling the same in this State, we would therefore give notice that this is the only "*Turner's Almanac*" authorized to be published in this State. The Almanac is now in preparation and will be issued in a short time. All who wish to supply themselves with the well known and long established "Turner's N. C. Almanac," are solicited to send in their orders early

A liberal discount made to dealers

Address,

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,
Booksellers and Stationers
Opposite National Bank.
Raleigh, July 26-298 tf

JOHN W. HINSDALE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

No. 2, Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

PRACTICES in the State and Federal Courts, and in the Court of Bankruptcy for the 3d. Congressional District.

Prompt attention given to all business intrusted to his care. Claims collected anywhere in North Carolina.

July 22-294-tf

A FORTUNE WITHOUT WORK.

May be soon realized by purchasing of me a STOCK RANCH in Vanzant Co., Texas, 150 miles west of Shreveport, La., containing a house, 80 acres fenced, and 240 of opened prairie,

FOR $1000 ONLY;

AND 250 HORSES FOR THE SMALL SUM OF

$25 EACH,

with all the last Spring colts thrown in to boot. Neither foal or colt is ever given them.

ALSO TWO COTTON FARMS

of 800 Acres Each,

with improvements, for $4 and $8 per acre, in Upshur Co., Texas, on Big Cypress River, 30 miles from Steamboat navigation—and near the line of the A. & P. R. Road.

TERMS FOR ALL—one half cash, balance in one and two years, with good security. Title warranted—and Deed given when all is paid.

Address,

S. G. WARD,
Aug 5-303-3w Henderson, N. C.

COFFEE,

RIO,
LAGUYRA,
JAVA.

Wholesale or Retail at lowest market price. Quality prime. Call and see for yourselves.

DOUGLAS BELL.
Aug 8-306-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

PHOTOGRAPHS!

STRANGERS VISITING RALEIGH ARE VERY politely invited to call at

WATSON'S GALLERY OF ART, AND EXAMINE THE MANY

BEAUTIFUL

PAINTINGS,

OIL PORTRAITS,

PHOTOGRAPHS &c.

On exhibition at this establishment.

Photographs executed in the finest styles of the art.

Particular attention given to copying old Daguerreotypes &c.

J. W. WATSON.
Raleigh, June 4-253-tf

J. T. MORRISS & BRO.,

127 SYCAMORE STREET,

PETERSBURG, VA.,

W. H. MORRISS & CO.,

18 FAYETTEVILLE ST.,

Raleigh, N. C.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers

AND

Manufacturers of all Kinds of Furniture,

—ALSO—

Dealers in Paper Hangings, Floor and Table Oil Cloth, Window Shades, Enamaled Cloth and Floor Matting.

Call and examine our stock. Our motto is quick sales and small profits.

April 15-219-3m*

TO TOBACCONISTS.

It is a well established fact, that TOBACCO well flavored commands a better price and more ready sale than it does when not flavored or but badly so. Such being the case, would it not be to the interest of Manufacturers to use liberally *pure* flavoring materials, such as

Oil Aniseed,	Tonka Beans,
" Bergamot,	Gum Styrax,
" Cinnamon,	Mace,
" Citronella,	Nutmegs,
" Cloves,	Angelica Root,
" Geranium,	Orris "
" Lemon,	Snake "
" Mirbane,	Valerian "
" Nutmegs,	Aniseed "
" Sassafras	Cardamon Seed,
" Wintergreen,	Coriander "
Allspice,	Fennel,
Cinnamon Bark,	Gum Arabic,
Cloves,	Olive Oil, &c.

We have constantly on hand a large stock of the above articles; also, Branding Brushes and Inks of all kinds, which we sell reasonably.

JORDAN & CARR,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
May 27-247-tf Petersburg, Va.

Valuable City Property for Sale.

ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE HOUSES and Lots in the City, (front of Nash Square) lately occupied by Mrs. Rufin Tucker, dec'd. The House contains 10 Rooms, all well furnished. Lot about 2½ acres, grounds beautifully ornamented with Shrubbery. Conservatory filled with the rarest flowers and garden of fine vegetables and choice fruit trees, all necessary out buildings, and well of pure water. Possession can be given immediately.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
mar 3-175-tf

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

BY Virtue of a Decree of the County Court of Washington County, May Term 1867, I shall expose for sale, on Tuesday, 20th. August, 1867, at the Court House door in the town of Plymouth, the undivided interest of Joseph B. Roulhac, deceased, (which is the one half,) in the Swamp known as the "ROULHAC SWAMP" in Washington County—lying on the Turnpike and adjoining the lands of S. R. McRae, Hardy Everett, and others,—containing, by survey,

FOUR THOUSAND SIX HUNDRED AND SIXTEEN ACRES.

Said Swamp has a considerable quantity of Cypress Timber, has a fertile soil and presents every advantage, with sufficient draining, for one of the finest farms in the country.

TERMS: A credit of Six, Twelve and Eighteen months, with Two Hundred Dollars cash to pay costs and charges.

JOSHUA S. SWIFT,
Administrator, &c.
Plymouth, N. C. July 5-281-4aw5w*

LIME.

An excellent quality of Lime, suitable for building purposes can be had at Salisbury at $14 00 per long Ton, or $12 00 at Catawba station.

Apply to

POWELL, WILSON & CO.
Catawba Station, N. C.
June 26-271-6m

MEDICINES, &C.

SAUNDERS'

CATHARTIC AND ALTERATIVE PILLS.

RECOMMENDED BY THE BEST PHYSIcians. Purely Vegetable, No Calomel in them. Never Gripe; being Coated with Gum Tolu are perfectly tasteless.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The Sentinel is published every day, except Sunday, on the following terms:

For one month	$1.00
For two months	2.00
Three months	2.5
Six months	5.00
One year	10.00
Semi-Weekly Sentinel one year	5.00
" " six months	2.5
Weekly Sentinel, one year	3.0
" " six months	1.5

THE SENTINEL.

WM. R. PELL, | SEATON GALES,
EDITORS.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 15, 1867.

THE TWO PHASES OF THE FUTURE.

We have before us, in North Carolina, so to speak, *two futures*, and not many months are to elapse ere it will be determined, at least partially, which is the one that shall develop our destines,—political, moral, social and industrial.

The evidences multiply daily of the dangers that attend the success of the Radical policy. The evils which even its *threatened* success have already produced are terribly portentous of the effects of its real ascendancy. Tennessee stands out, in prominent and frightful relief, as an illustration of what North Carolina will become, if its government should fall into the hands of the bad, vindictive men, who would use that government as an engine of persecution and oppression, instead of making it, what government ought to be, an egis of protection, security and happiness to all the people. Hayti looms up as a terrible example of the anarchy, discord and ruin which have ever resulted, and will ensue, from investing with political *supremacy* an uneducated, illiterate race, who have but faint conceptions of moral or political obligations, and no idea of the demands of statesmanship, no experience with the theory of government, and no acquaintance with the requirements of enlightened citizenship. Negro rule will be political and material ruin. Radical rule will be nearly, if not quite, as bad, in its application to States where the black element is as numerous and formidable as it is in the South,—for the reason that it can only rely upon that element for its perpetuation, and can only exist by arraying classes, by pandering to the passions of the African race and exciting its hostility to the white community. Results are easily foreseen under such a condition of things. There can be no security for society, no stability for property, no basis of public confidence, no assurance of social tranquility, no encouragements to enterprise, no inducements for investment, no certain returns of labor, no hope of immigration. The already existing demoralization, which we have so much reason to lament and deplore, will spread and diffuse itself, until it will pervade every ramification of society and every department of trade. "Ichabod" may be engraven upon our seal of State, in lieu of the old and honored vignette, emblematic of Peace and Plenty. Such is one of the phases of the future before us,—a future which we may surely avert, if all the lovers of the State will throw inside indifference, apathy and hopelessness, and come to the rescue.—Already, men of wisdom and perception at the North, who have heretofore closed their eyes to realities, under the prompting and influence of a temporary prejudice, are beginning to open them to the portentous indications of the times. The tide of passion, which threatened to beat us upon the rocks, is ebbing; and if we are true to ourselves in the emergency now staring us in the face, the day will come when we shall be hailed with benedictions, by those who have thrust these present and prospective evils upon us, for resisting, with manly and judicious moderation, their blind and unreasoning efforts to crush out the life of Anglo Saxon manhood beneath the heel of negro domination.

Moreover, it is apparent that the great masses of the Union army are becoming justly indignant at the prostitution and perversion of the objects for which the war was waged. The rank and file of that great army fought for the preservation of the Union and the maintenance of the national authority,—in one word, they fought to conquer PEACE, on the basis of the *Federal Constitution*, and not for negro domination. They will never submit to it over themselves, and all the instincts of their manhood and patriotism will revolt, and are revolting, at the idea of its being foisted upon the men of their own race, who have submitted to all the legitimate issues of the war, with a faith as perfect as the courage with which they encountered the shock of battle. We submit it confidently to the members of that army in this City, in this State, and throughout the South, whether these things are not so.

The moral of our observations, in this connection, is that every white man in the State, who is privileged to do so, should promptly *register his name as a voter*, for the purpose of averting the evils to which we have referred—not, by any means, with any purpose of oppressing or injuring the negro or depriving him of any right; on the contrary, for the benefit and best interests of that race. Notwithstanding the extent of the disfranchisements, we feel well assured that a full registration of the qualified white voters will secure their continued predominance in North Carolina.—There will, doubtless, be exceptional localities, where the colored element will prevail, but the *State* government, by proper efforts, can be retained in the hands of those who alone are qualified, by experience, intelligence, and other qualities, to administer it and control its destinies for good and beneficent purposes. Who can hesitate, in view of the dangers which surround us? Register, then, and vote for delegates to a Convention, who, while they shall adopt a Constitution that shall come within the literal terms of Congress, will not go beyond the strict requirements of the law to ostracize, oppress and punish the great mass of their fellow citizens,—who will not seek to Brownlowize and Africanize the State, as the only hope of perpetuating party as-

cendancy and satisfying a commensurate greed for office!

We would not detract from the colored race one single right or privilege essential to the maintenance of their freedom. But it will be monstrous that an illiterate, uneducated *minority* should be allowed, by our own sapineness, to rule the majority and place them under the ban of inferiority,—should monopolize the powers of a government, which was made for white men and which can only be successfully wielded *by* white men. We counsel no white man's party, as such; but when the evidences are conclusive that the mass of the colored vote, under the direction and at the command of a few reckless men, is to be arrayed, as in Tennessee, in the interests of that ultra-Radicalism which seeks the degradation of the white man, we *do* advise the most earnest proper efforts to avert the impending peril.

In another number, we will speak of the future that lies before us under a just, wise, stable and beneficent white man's government.

"A CITIZEN."—We give place to an article from a thoughtful correspondent, signed "A Citizen," who touches an important matter. We know him to be a friend of the colored race and a friend of the Union. We know nothing of the Leagues, but we are opposed to *all secret political associations*, of any kind. Even if their object be good, and their whole purposes and conduct be so, they are *suspicious*, from the fact that they are all in the interest of *one* party, and their proceedings are withheld from the public. Were the nation at war, and were there any conflict in the South as to the necessity of early restoration, then, indeed, there might be some justification for them. But where the whole people of the South, white and black, are at peace, and anxious for Union and for the harmony of all sections and all classes on a just basis, in order to the recuperation of the country and its future peace and prosperity, such a dangerous engine as a secret association, managed by bitter partizans, and white men, too, who do not enjoy the confidence of the masses of the white people of the State, to say the least, is a cause of doubt and distrust. Many blacks are drawn into these associations with little or no knowledge of their purposes. Should they hear both sides of a question, and then make up their unbiased judgment, untrammelled, no one could blame them for any choice they might make; but, where they are drawn in to be made the supporters or dupes of partizans and bad men, no one can tell to what lengths they may be carried. Every reader of history knows, that, under the pretence of sustaining Liberty, Union and the Constitution—under the cry of "Liberty, Equality and Fraternity,"—nations and peoples have dug the graves of their own liberties, and buried themselves almost beyond resurrection in the gloomy grave of despotism.

SURPRISING.—It is surprising that some people evince a disposition to credit the rumor that Brownlow, of Tennessee, intends hereafter to favor universal amnesty in that State, and thus remove all obstructions, in future, to the suffrage of the people. The idea is so unlikely, that it requires a stretch of credulity to believe it even possible.—Were he, however, to do so, we should regard the act with favor, however little we might approve the motive.

REGISTER! REGISTER!!—We are glad to say, that every paper in the State, whether Conservative or Radical, unites in the daily or weekly warning to our people, to Register! Gen. Sickles may, therefore, felicitate himself that, in North Carolina, there is neither, by official, nor individual, nor associational effort, any obstruction offered to *reconstruction*.

THE INDIAN war in the Northwest is still carried on. The Indians commit frequent attacks upon the workmen on the Pacific Railroad, and upon travelers.

HON. E. JOY MORRIS, Minister to Turkey, is in a fuss with the Porte, for intercepting his correspondence.

THE STANDING Committee, which lately investigated the charge of violating the canons of the Episcopal Church, on the part of Rev. Dr. Tyng, is divided in opinion.

ARREST OF THE MAYOR OF MOBILE.

MOBILE, August 12.—Mayor Horton was to day arrested by United States Commissioner Turner for violation of the civil rights bill in the case of a negro named Johnson.—The case consisted in the banishment of a negro who had lost a leg in the Union service. Horton gave a bail in $8,000 for his appearance on Monday.

(Horton is the Radical mayor—military appointee, we believe.)

SANTA ANA.—It appears that Santa Ana has been brought up from Campeachy to Vera Cruz in a Mexican man-of-war, and is to be tried for conspiracy against the government. It is probable that as Santa Ana's available funds are beyond the reach of the Mexican government, his life has been spared in order to fleece him in a heavy ransom. In this view of his case we guess there is a chance that his life may be spared; and it is possible that if the Emperor of Austria had only thought of it, he might have saved Maximilian with the equivalent of a million or so judiciously disbursed; for many of the Mexican liberal leaders are evidently as hungry for money as they are ravenous for blood. If Santa Ana is not sacrificed to the vomito at Vera Cruz, we guess that he will find the key that will unlock his prison doors, especially as nothing will be gained by shooting him.—*N. Y. Herald.*

THEIR GUNS TURNED UPON THEM.—The *National Intelligencer* quotes from Mr. Pierrepoint's speech in the Surratt case to prove that a conspiracy to take the President's life is a greater crime than one against a king's life, &c., &c., and asks the following question:

"Why should not the conspirators (Conover, Ashley, Butler, and Holt) against the life of President Johnson be arrested, imprisoned, tried by military commission, and be ignominiously executed?"

A Boston man, lately deceased, had insurance policies upon his life amounting to $50,000, payable within sixty days.

For the Sentinel.

LABOR—UNION LEAGUES, &C.

Messrs. Editors:—The white people of the South cannot look upon the course events are taking without great concern. They feel that, notwithstanding the great changes which have taken place in their condition and in the relations of the blacks to the whites, sound policy, as well as principle, demand the continuance of the harmony and good feeling which have hitherto prevailed between the two races.

It is manifestly the interest of both races to remain in their present localities, and to labor earnestly for the good of both and of each other, and the general prosperity of the country. Indisposition on the part of the blacks to labor for the whites, or to be employed by them in the ordinary departments of labor, and the manifestation of a disposition to consult strangers rather than their own people in reference to their interests, naturally tend to weaken the cords which have bound them hitherto; and the choice on the part of the blacks of persons known to be hostile to Southern whites, or of incompetent persons in other respects, as their counsellors and friends, must produce indifference, coldness and final alienation.

Nothing is so well calculated to widen this breach between the two races, as the existence of secret political associations among the blacks, which assume the power to control them in matters of election, or other matters, which the League, or whatever it is called, may choose to dictate. Domestic laborers, especially, cannot be regarded as safe or reliable, who are known to be under a secret-bound oath to do whatever the League or Association demands. While the employer may be honestly laboring and forecasting to discharge his duty to his employees, the League may be devising the most serious mischief to him or his interests—in fact may be plotting his ruin.—The oath which binds them to do the bidding of the League, may at the same time hold the domestic bound to plot the employer's destruction. This is a serious matter and one that should be pondered.

I am no enemy to the colored race. I claim to be a better friend of the negro, than thousands of his new fledged friends. But I am also a friend of the white race. I am no advocate for a white man's party or a black man's party. I am in favor of promoting the concord and harmony and prosperity of both. I am for placing both in such relations to each other, as to prevent discord and separation, and secure the mutual welfare of both.

I know nothing, by experience or observation, of these "Union Leagues," "Heroes of America," or "Red String" Orders.—Secret organizations, in time of war, to promote liberty, or Union, and concert of action for the welfare of *friends*, against the machinations of our *enemies*, may be admissible, for the detection of spies, &c. But, in a time of peace, when every person, white and black, in the South, ought to be anxiously co-operating to promote the restoration of the Union, the perpetuation of harmony among all, and for the recuperation of a prostrate and ruined country—when all should be friends and seeking to perpetuate that friendship,—to have established among us secret political associations, into which the most strenuous efforts are being made, by foreigners and natives of doubtful or at least unknown reputation, to draw especially the entire population of blacks,—one race only—into its coils, is a serious matter.—The fact that some respectable men belong or have belonged to these Associations, affords no proof that they are innocent or right.

Good men sometimes are decoyed into evil, and, having taken a solemn oath, hardly know how to escape without danger of social damage, and hence many remain silent witnesses of what they do not approve and cannot cure. Moreover, the public do not know that any of these institutions are the same in character and design that they were at first. The fact that it is a *secret* association, banded together for political designs which they are unwilling shall be known to the public, is *prima facie* evidence that it is bad—that its design is an evil one. The effects of these associations upon the blacks go to confirm this opinion. The additional fact that a good deal of money is spent by the Northern Radicals, to hire men to travel about and deceive the ignorant blacks, and draw them into these associations, strengthens the bad opinion which good men in the South have generally of them. And this idea is greatly strengthened by the well understood fact, that among the few Southern whites who have joined them, are some of the most unprincipled and degraded scape-graces known in the land. It is enough to know, that these Leagues seek the promotion of a party, by secret, and it may be by the most diabolical, agencies—that only the leaders really know the purposes and ultimate design, for every good man, white or black, to ignore and despise them. The Southern public believe that these Leagues are secret enemies to peace, to Union and true liberty. They believe they are enemies to the white Southern race; and that nothing is safe, should the country be in their hands.

Messrs. Editors, this is a subject I have some time pondered. I desire that the negro shall be a freeman; that he shall exercise his rights and franchises as a freeman, and not be controlled by a secret or open power, which he cannot resist. I desire that every colored voter shall learn all he can from all sources, and, having made up his own mind, that he shall then vote as he pleases. He should be allowed to vote as he choses, without fear or favor. I do not believe it just and right, for any employer, after he has had the opportunity of instructing as he pleases his employees, that he should turn round and dismiss them, because they voted against his wishes. Such a course is not only unjust, but unbecoming a true American. The right to vote as a man pleases, must be left untrammelled.

But, Messrs. Editors, there is another point of view in which our people must look at the members of these secret associations. They are banded together for a certain purpose. The public do not know that purpose. It may be political, or it may be something else, or both. Who knows that, when a gentleman employs a man to labor on his farm or on his lot, or in his store or shop, if he be a member of one of these secret associations, he is not taking a spy on his premises—an enemy to damage or ruin him? It is at least prudent to be guarded. Ought a man to hire a secret enemy to work for him? Can it be expected that a white man should hire a white or colored laborer, when he has reason to believe he is a secret enemy? Is it safe in these times to employ any one who is a member of the Union Leagues, or a Hero of America or a Red String? Let people think, and when you hire a laborer, ask him if he belongs to any of them. If so, shun him.

A CITIZEN.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* calls on Congress to "confiscate every dollar's worth of property" the "rebels" have. The *Gazette* does not inform its readers whether the wretch who has such a hankering after people's property is a white man, or a negro. To which ever race he belongs, he is probably a connoisseur in the different kinds of theft, and prefers the confiscation mode as least troublesome and most remunerative.

Correspondence from the "Springs."

CATAWBA, Aug. 13, 1867.

Gentlemen:—What is the state of the Thermometer in the goodly City of Oaks? I do not wish to exult over those less fortunate than I am, but the temptation to tell you of the coolness in which we luxuriate at present is irresistible.

What do you say to mornings cool enough to allow one to walk with a wrapping, and find neither the exercise, nor the additional clothing, too much for comfort? Still more delightful are the nights, which necessitate the use of one blanket on going to sleep, and two before the night has ended. Blankets in August! The effect of such an anomaly is sufficiently perceptible in the invigoration and strength with which one springs up to the day before him, and the bright faces and cheerful laughs which are seen and heard approaching the breakfast room from all quarters.

Speaking of faces, reminds me of the decidedly beneficial effect of this air and water in the capacity of a beautifier. They excel all the cosmetics and chemical compounds ever advertised, and make beauty doubly beautiful. You would agree with me, could you see our girls as they come tripping down the hills to get their glasses of sulphur water, their eyes as bright as the dew drops they scatter from the shining grass, and their cheeks glowing with health and happiness.

As you may know, I am an ardent admirer of beauty in every form and phase, and I find its culmination in a young girl. One of those delicate creatures, in which the sweetest features of the child are mingled with the tempered characteristics of a woman, standing as it were on the threshold of life, conscious of an inability to retrace the steps which have been so sweet and so safe to her childish feet, yet afraid to advance into the new and untried path, which stretches before her!

It is needless, however, to employ descriptive arguments to convince you of what you are already well assured, so I will only say that we have several specimens of this kind of loveliness, which afford the strongest possible proof in support of my assertion.

Girlhood is not the only stage of existence in its highest form of beauty, which is now represented at Catawba, as you would declare, could you have seen the miniature representation of the Black Crook, which took place a few days since. The performers consisted of five children, all as full of life, sportiveness and activity as the birds, which sang in the tree tops above the sparkling brook, which was the scene of the frolic.

Such shouting, and prancing, and pattering of little white feet, such ringing laughs, such rosy cheeks and glistening eyes, and, oh! such muddy dresses and spoiled skirts. I could not help wishing, as I looked at the merry band, that we larger people could meet with some brook, clear and cold and sparkling, in which we might wade until all the dust and stain and soils of earthly defilements were washed forever away, and we permitted to return to the high way of life purified and refreshed! There is such a stream, but its waters are dark and mortality shrinks from their contact; still there is a longing in almost every human heart, which re-echoes these sublime words of one whose spirit was pluming itself for a flight to the immediate presence of its God: "Let us cross over the river and rest under the trees."

We mothers find in this lovely place such capacities for the enjoyment of the small people, whose cares, necessities and pleasures make such demands upon our time and attention, that, did it possess none other, we would seek it as a suitable mothers' and children's friend. From the time their childish eyes open in the morning to that at which the sand man makes his punctual appearance, the little creatures may wander at will throughout the three hundred acres which are enclosed, with no guide but their own variyng fancies, and no danger or discomfort greater than a fall on the grass or a torn dress. I never was in a place in which so much healthful enjoyment was to be obtained with so little risk of injury. The children play about with the pet deer, birds and butterflies, and it is hard to tell which is gayest or most innocent.

Childish sports are not our only ones, for preparations for a grand Tournament are inaugurated, and knights, who have done manful service in the cause of the fairest lady on whom God's sun ever shone, will couch a lance in the hope of obtaining the right to place a temporary crown on the brow of one of her lovely representatives.

Various other amusements are in progress of construction—that word with its present fashionable prefix is unknown in this region,—and among them are a fancy party, charades, tableaux, and an entertainment which Colonel Wyatt contemplates giving to a fair bride who is passing a portion of her honey moon at Catawba.

Several affairs in the shape of private theatricals are in progress, but whether they will prove the pleasant comedy of "All's well that ends well," or a tragedy to one of the performers at least, is at present beyond mortal ken. In the meantime, the game of "Love's Young Dream" goes on and all is merry as the prospective marriage bell.

Most truly, F. D.

For the Sentinel.

A WORD TO TRAVELLERS.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—The true policy of every man in the land is to encourage, by *word* and *deed*, every advance in the right direction.

The public are aware that the North Carolina Rail Road Company, when it built the Company Shops, put up, in the town, a very handsome Hotel building. This house has been first in the hands of one and then another, until its reputation, as an eating-house, has suffered. Sometimes the traveller has gotten a good meal there,—sometimes the reverse, until many have hesitated to invest, lest *they* should get well bit, instead of the food.

Lately, the Hotel has changed hands, and is kept now by Mrs. Rowe, formerly Mrs. Rosa Jeffreys, of Cooke's Hotel Raleigh. Mrs. R. has renovated the place through and through, and now the traveller gets as good a meal as any good natured man or woman wants. Everything that forms the bill of fare of the Hotels of the country, is before you, and well prepared. The writer of this speaks from experience.

Those who have hesitated to stop there, heretofore, may dismiss their fears.

The truth is Mrs. Rowe is a *Chapel Hill* lady, and graduated from the immediate vicinity of Miss. Nancy Hilliard, who never was beat on a good dinner.

TRAVELLER.

Ira Aldridge, the negro tragedian, sometimes styled the "African Roscius," is dead in Poland. During the past thirty years he was made much of in Europe, grew rich, married a Swedish lady of rank and was classed as an actor of merit. Aldridge went to Europe some thirty years since as body servant to the elder Wallack, and, as it were, by that humble association with the great actor, imbibed sufficient spirit and skill to come out as a performer himself, playing Othello in England and Ireland.—Aldridge struggled with great pertinacity against early adversity and died in the enjoyment of considerable wealth.

A name for the female base ball club we have read of—The Feme Nine.—(RE.

STATE ITEMS.

—The *Old North State*, in publishing the letter of Gov. Swain, resigning his position as President of the University, takes occasion to pass a high and well-merited eulogium upon his services. Speaking of the succession, the same paper says:

"In choosing his successor, regard should be had, not only to the maintenance of the very high character which the Institution has always borne, but, if possible, to raising it still higher. There are many men in the State, whom we could mention, that would do honor to the place and restore the former prosperity of the Institution. There are others, who, from their popularity, and other causes, might possibly induce a larger number of students to attend than at any former period. But in casting our eye over the State, it falls upon but *one* man who, we believe, possesses all the qualities requisite who could at once restore its former prosperity and add to its already high character—a man who enjoys a higher reputation both in and out of the State, and especially out of it, than any other of her many distinguished citizens. Yet, we gravely doubt whether it would be possible to induce him to abandon his splendid prospects in other walks of life to accept of the dignified position of President of the University. The man to whom we have reference is the Hon. William A. Graham."

—The Wilmington *Journal* pays the following worthy compliment to Judge Meares, of the New Hanover Criminal Court:

"As we supposed, General Sickles has in effect endorsed the action of Judge Meares in regard to juries. His action has been in favorable contrast with that of Judges of other points in this State, who placed negroes upon juries who had not paid taxes for the current year, being clearly at variance with their duty and not consistent with the order. Judge Meares has preserved the dignity of his position, acted consistently with his oath of office, and it now appears in accordance with what General Sickles regards as right and proper, and has not only the approval of all good citizens, but, what is better, that of his own conscience."

—Lewis H. Beard, a native and citizen of Salisbury, died at Waco, Texas, on the 28th of July. The *Old North State* says that Mr. Beard was a most worthy and estimable citizen. He leaves a widow and an aged and afflicted mother, and several brothers and sisters, who had not seen him for some months before his death.

—A correspondent informs us that W. W. Holden is the "Grand President" of the Union League in this State. We presume, without knowing, that W. G. Brownlow is the "Grand President" of the "Union Leagues" of Tennessee.

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MARRIED,

In this City, on yesterday morning, at the residence of Jas. A. Moore, Esq., by Rev. Thos. E. Skinner, D. D. Mr. ROBERT S. LEAK, of Richmond County, to Miss MAGGIE A. MOORE, youngest daughter of the late Jno. C. Moore.

DIED,

On the 6th. instant, in the City of New York, after a few hours' illness of cholera, RICHARD WASHINGTON EVANS, of Goldsboro', in the 24th. year of his age.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

COMPANY SHOPS HOTEL,
RE-OPENED!

The Subscriber respectfully informs the travelling public, that she has re-opened the above Hotel; and guarantees to do all in her power to make her house worthy of public patronage.
MRS. ROSA ROWE,
late Mrs. ROSA JEFFREYS, and lately
Proprietress of Cooke's Hotel,
Aug 15-7-2w* Raleigh, N. C.

PURE CIDER VINEGAR!!!
Bought expressly for PICKLING.
For sale by
DOUGLAS BELL.
Aug 15-7-tf

NOTICE.

The next session of the NORTH CAROLINA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB AND THE BLIND will commence on Monday, the 2nd. day of September, 1867.
Any information in relation to the admission of pupils can be obtained upon application to me, by letter or otherwise.
W. J. PALMER,
Principal.
Aug 15-7-1m

RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD CO.
RALEIGH Aug. 14th, 1867.
ON the 15th. inst., a cash dividend of *five per cent.* together with the proceeds of sale of fractional shares will be paid, at the office of the Company, to the stockholders, or their authorized agents.
The Stock dividend of 5 per cent. will be distributed upon the return of original certificates, to be taken in, and new certificates issued, including increased stock.
By order of Board of Directors,
W. W VASS,
Aug 15-7-tf Treasurer.

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.
NEWBERN, N. C.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, MECHANICS' Tools and supplies. General Hardware. Guano, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Paint Oil, Bagging &c., &c.
mar 30-199-1t

SITUATIONS WANTED.

Two ladies of experience and ability desire situations as Teachers. They are prepared to teach Music, Latin and French, with the English branches.
Best of references given, if required.
Address P. O., Box 9,
Aug 14-6-tf Goldsboro, N. C.

IMPORTANT TO NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS.

The Publishers of the North Carolinian have on hand to dispose of a large quantity of NEWSPAPER TYPES AND MATERIAL, nearly new, and of a superior quality. If desired, they can supply two weekly papers or one daily without regard to size, with everything pertaining to a first class printing establishment. The type to be disposed of is of various sizes and styles.
HEARNE, DUNHAM & McDANIEL,
Aug 14-6-3t Wilson, N. C.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

The Copartnership of J. D. C. & J. M. POOL, Manufacturers of Tobacco, &c., was dissolved by mutual consent the 30th. June last.
J. M. POOL has disposed of his interest to his late partner, J. D. C. Pool, who assumes all liabilities, and is authorized to close the business of the concern.
The business will be continued by J. D. C. Pool. J. D. C. POOL,
J. M. POOL.
Kittrell's, Aug 14-1aw3t*

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RAILROADS.

NORTH CAROLINA
ALL STATE
RAILWAY LINES

FROM CHARLOTTE AND ALL POINTS ON THE N. C. AND ITS CONNECTING RAIL ROADS TO THE SEABOARD AT WILMINGTON N. C., OR NORFOLK VA., via GOLDSBORO'

ALSO VIA PETERSBURG AND CITY POINT.

The Railways composing this all STATE RAILWAY line have recently agreed to unite in a

GREAT THROUGH AIR LINE

to all the Northern markets on equal terms and charges via our own ports, or by way of Norfolk or Petersburg Va., to and from the North.
No discrimination in favor of any place or city, only so far as to carry the great products of the State as well as return merchandise over the Railway lines largely *owned by the State*.
This arrangement while it gives as great facilities and as cheap rates as by *any other* line, will aid in paying something into the State Treasury and into the common school fund, by which taxes will be lightened and the poor children educated. These are some of the reasons for a change of route to pass by Goldsboro.
The N. C. R. R., the Wil. & Weldon R. R. and the Seaboard and Roanoke Rail Road Companies, have agreed that all goods, not otherwise specially directed, shall pass by way of Goldsboro, for Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston, at the same rates and in the same time that they can be carried by any other route
This has been arranged and freight trains now run in close connection from Portsmouth to Charlotte.

CARS RUN THROUGH WITHOUT BREAKING BULK.

☞ Be careful in shipping from New York to ship by old Dominion Steamship Co., 187 Greenwich Street, or Pier 37, North River.

By old Bay line from Baltimore

By Clyde's Steamers or Annemessic Railway, Philadelphia.

By E. Sampson & Co. Steamers, Central Wharf, Boston.

☞ See that no special direction is given to your goods by any Railway—not mentioned here. Take a through receipt to go by the "*Inland air line*," care of R. R. Agent, Portsmouth.
WILLIAM SMITH,
Master of Transportation.
Wil. & Weldon, R. R. Co.
Wilmington, Aug 2-303-1m
Charlotte Times, Old North State, Salisbury, and Progress, Raleigh, copy one month.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CLEAN SWEEP!

SELLING ANYTHING AND EVERYTHING
AT COST,
FOR CASH, AND CASH ONLY!

From this time forth I will sell my entire Stock of Goods at Cost to make room for my Winter Stock, consisting in part of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
PRINTS, WHITE GOODS,
IRISH LINEN, TOWELING,
LINEN CAMBRIC HDKF'S,
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
BLEACHED SHIRTING,
UNBLEACHED SHIRTING,
BED TICKING,
10-4 SHEETING,
STRIPED DOMESTIC,
LINEN DUCK,
COTTONADES,
HATS, &c., &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

A large Stock of the most celebrated manufacture of Gent's and Ladies' Boots and Shoes, Gaiters, &c.
Now is the time for you to lay in your supply of Goods, for they are advancing North I am selling at cost. Come one and all and examine my stock and prices. Do not be induced to buy goods elsewhere until you give me a call. When I say I am selling at Cost I mean just what I say; it is not for the purpose of humbugging you.
Merchants in the City whose stocks need replenishing would do well to call soon and make their purchases.
GEO. T. COOKE.
Aug 8-309-tf

TO SHIPPERS.

NORTH CAROLINA
ALL STATE
RAILWAY LINES, (THAT USED TO BE!)
THE OLD RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,
THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND
BEST LINE, NORTH AND SOUTH, TO
BE LEFT OUT IN THE COLD, UNLESS SHIPPERS SPECIALLY
SAY VIA. R. & G. R. R!

WE inaugurated and are the *Great through Inland Air Line Route* to all the Northern Markets, and have successfully worked the Line to the entire satisfaction of Shippers, North and South, for the last ten years, as the *ten Thousand* Shippers in North and South Carolina will testify. We paid the State near Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars for her Interest in this Road—thereby saving the people from Taxation for all time to come 140,000 per year; and we unhesitatingly declare that we can and will give more dispatch to all points, North and South, than any other Line.

NOTICE!

The Great Inland Air Line Freight
ROUTE,
via THE RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,

is the Short Line for Shippers, and you are *required so to direct your Freights*, or they will be taken by another Route!
To Insure your Freight being carried over this *Great* Inland Air Line safely, direct your consignees to mark your Freight, Care of Rail Road Agent, Portsmouth, Va., or City Point Va., *via Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road*, and to ship as follows:

FROM BOSTON:
Merchants' & Miner's Line, end of Central Wharf, E. Sampson, Agent.
FROM NEW YORK:
Old Dominion Steamship Co., Shipping Point, Pier 37, North River, Foot Beach St., Office 187, Greenwich St. Cor. Dey; N. L. McCready, President.
FROM PHILADELPHIA:
(*Via* Annamessic,) Phila., Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, or Clyde's Line of Steamers, 14 N. Delaware Avenue, W. P. Clyde, Agent.
FROM BALTIMORE:
Baltimore Steam Packet Co., Bay Line Steamers, Foot Union Dock, L. B. Parks, Agent, or Powhatan Steam Boat Co., 90 Light Street Wharf.
C. B. ALLEN,
Freight Agt.
Aug 6-305-tf Raleigh, N. C.

1867, FALL TRADE. 1867.
WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A
FRESH SUPPLY OF
BUGGY MATERIALS.

RIMS, Hubs, Spokes, Shafts, Dash Leather, Enameled Muslin, Drilling, Canvass-Duck Moleskin, Oil Carpeting, with a general assortment of other materials.
ALSO,
Cut Nails and Finishing Brads.
J. BROWN,
Aug 12-313-tf With HART & LEWIS.

LIFE INSURANCE.

From the "Home Friend."

The Ætna Life Insurance Co.

IT IS ALWAYS WITH PLEASURE THAT WE observe the evidences of prosperity in the workings of any Life Insurance Company. In our day the advantages of Life Assurance are too apparent to require argument in its behalf; but at the same time, there are not a few who stand ready at all times to seize upon a flying straw and exert it in one side of the scales, in the hope of counterbalancing the weight in the other; and inasmuch as the success of any particular Company is, or should be, an index of the general prosperity of all, we are equally well contented, and take especial pleasure in noticing the present prosperous condition of the Ætna. Our figures are from the pen of Hon. Elizur Wright, late Insurance Commissioner for the State of Massachusetts, whose opinion upon matters of Insurance is perhaps entitled to more weight than that of any other man in the country; not only from his acknowledged abilities as a scholar, but as well from his long familiarity with the details of the science of Insurance.
Statistics are often made up with a view to suit particular cases; but not so with those of Prof. Wright. In the statement before us from this distinguished source, and which we have carefully examined, the various items given of all the policies of the Ætna in force on the first of January 1867; and we take the liberty of inserting here a few of his figures.
At the date above mentioned, there were in force a total of nine hundred and eighty-four policies, insuring the sum of one million six hundred and twelve thousand two hundred and ninety dollars; of the present value of one hundred and eighty-one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine dollars and sixty cents. There were also in force at the same date, a total of seventy-five third and nineteen *participating* policies, insuring the sum of sixty five million four hundred and forty-four thousand three hundred and seventy-nine dollars; of the present value of three million four hundred and forty-nine thousand six hundred and sixty-three dollars and seven cents; making a grand total of twenty-six thousand and three policies actually in force, insuring the sum of sixty-seven millions fifty-six thousand six hundred and sixty-nine dollars, and of the total present value of three millions six hundred and thirty nine thousand four hundred and ninety-two dollars and sixty-seven cents. But as the prosperity of a Company depends not so much upon the amount of its business as upon its solvency—its ability to pay its debts, we go a step farther, and find that while the Ætna has in force this large number of policies, with some small annuities amounting in the whole to three millions four hundred and nineteen thousand one hundred and fifty-eight dollars and sixteen cents of liabilities, it has a total of assets of the same date, of four millions four hundred and one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three dollars and eighty six cents; or nearly one million of dollars of assets in excess of its liabilities. From the same source we learn that after paying a dividend of fifty per cent. the ensuing year upon those on the ordinary life plan entitled to the same, amounting to two hundred and eighteen thousand one hundred and fifty-five dollars and sixty-two cents, there is an excess of one hundred and forty-three thousand one hundred and forty-three dollars and forty-four cents; and that the surplus from the ten-payment life policies exceeds two hundred and eighteen thousand dollars.
In the year 1861 the Company issued five hundred and eighty-nine policies; in 1862 it issued eight hundred and four; in 1863 it issued eighteen hundred and twenty-two or more than double the number of the previous year; in 1864 it issued four thousand five hundred and seventy-seven, being again more than double the number issued during the preceding year; in 1865 it issued eight thousand eight hundred and fifteen policies, being another increase of nearly a hundred per cent; while during the year 1866 it issued fourteen thousand one hundred and eighty-nine policies, being an increase of five thousand three hundred and seventy-four over the issue of 1865, and being more than twenty-four times the amount of business done in the year 1861, when the new plan of operation commenced. Up to the present time the Company has issued this year between five and six thousand policies; and if the business continue the same during the year, the result will show another very large increase over that of last year.
During the year 1866 the receipts of the Company for premiums and interest were over three and a half millions of dollars, while during the same period the total expenditures were but a fraction over one million; in which sum is included the sum of claims by death to the amount of nearly four hundred thousand dollars. This statement shows that the business of the Company for the last year added to the Surplus Fund, after the payment of all claims, of every nature whatever, the sum of two millions three hundred and sixty five thousand and ten dollars and eighty-one cents, being a sum larger than the entire previous Surplus.
It has been represented that a large part of the

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

PRICES REDUCED.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily Sentinel* at the following rates. A *square* will be hereafter estimated at 13 minion lines, or 1¼ inches.

One square one time	$1,00
" " each subsequent insertion less than a week	50
One square one week	3,00
Each additional square one week	2,00
One square two weeks	5,00
Each additional square two weeks	2,50
One square one month	8,00
Each additional square one month	3,00
One square two months	10,00
Each additional "	3,50
One square three months	12,00
Each additional "	4,00
One quarter column "	25,00
One half column "	40,00
One column "	75,00

Regular business cards, 15 minion lines or less, will be charged only $10 for three months.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in form at least every three months. Contracts for more than three months made only at the above rates.

Special notices or advertisements required to be inserted on inside or any special place, will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above charges.

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 cash or $10 if charged.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage to enclose the cash when they send advertisements, to the extent they wish to pay for them.

THE SENTINEL.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 15, 1867.

TO ADVERTISERS.—The public will find the *Sentinel* one of the best mediums of advertising in the State. Its circulation covers a larger area, perhaps, than any other paper.

CAPT. R. A. SHOTWELL, of Newbern, is our authorized agent to receive subscriptions and advertising for the *Sentinel* in Craven, Carteret, Jones and Onslow. He will spend the summer at Morehead City, and Beaufort, and will give us the news from that section.

[Reported Specially for the Sentinel.]

THE MILITARY COMMISSION.

UNITED STATES VS. TOLAR, POWERS AND WATKINS.

TUESDAY, Aug. 13, 1867.

Samuel A. Phillips, sworn: Live in Fayetteville. Miss Massie is not connected with me in any way. Heard of Bebee's attempt on Miss Massie, about 9 o'clock, Monday morning. Heard, during the day, several say he ought to be killed or hung. Don't recollect who they were. Knew of no agreement to kill Bebee. Witness' store is about 125 yards from market house, on Person street. Went to market house at 3½ o'clock, P. M., the day Bebee was killed—about 50 persons there at that time. Had a Remington pistol, (exhibited.) Wemiss had told me the trial was to come off at 3 o'clock. Saw Tom Powers, Ed. Powers, Sykes, Capt. Tolar and Ralph Lutterloh there. Bebee was up stairs when I got there. Tolar had on a shawl.—Capt. Tolar was talking with Ralph Lutterloh and Ed. Powers; did not hear what they said. Saw no sign of any mischief at that time; saw no arms. Witness staid there ten minutes and went back to store, where he staid a short time and returned.—On his return there were an hundred or more persons present. Witness saw several persons together. Asked Tom Powers, "if he was Captain of that Co.?" He said "no." Powers appeared very sad. Remained a few moments and returned to store again. Before he left, saw Ed Powers have a pistol on under his clothes, and "Monk" with a knife; stayed a short time at store and came back. Saw ladies go to the car stage; saw Capt. Tolar go up to carriage and speak to them; also several others.—Witness was forty or fifty feet from the car stage. Saw Hardie come down stairs, followed by Bebee and Wemiss, who had him tied by the right thumb. Was standing near the steps; saw signs of excitement in the crowd; they were gathered in groups. When Bebee got near the end of Becky Nixon's bench, heard somebody say "I demand the prisoner." Hardie said "he is my prisoner" and "stand back." Three or four demanded the prisoner; one of the men was Tom Powers, witness thinks. The crowd rushed up. Saw several persons grab at the prisoner. Did not see Tom Powers have a knife. "Monk" had one. The police kept them off. Saw Tolar, Tom Powers, Ed. Powers and Leggett in the mob; also Hall and Lutterloh. Saw other rushes made. There was much confusion. Tom Powers and "Monk" had knives at this time, trying to cut Bebee. Heard a voice cry out, "Damned if he is not my prisoner." Saw Bebee, Wemiss and Faircloth, all, tall together on the pavement. Saw Hardie have hold of Bebee by the coat. Hardie was standing a little to the rear and right. Witness did not hear Hardie's testimony. Wemiss was to the left of Bebee. Saw Capt. Tolar raise a pistol and fire, killing Bebee. Saw the pistol immediately before he fired. Witness swears positively that he (witness) did not fire a shot. Tolar's shawl falling off his shoulders attracted witness' attention. There was no great difference between the size of Tolar's pistol and the one had by Witness. Immediately after the shooting, a voice cried out, "If any one divulges anything about this, he will fare the same."—Leggett and Lutterloh were close to Tolar when he fired. Powers was near to Bebee. Saw a pistol in Ed Powers' hand a minute afterwards. It was a large pistol. Witness only had one pistol.

Saw John Armstrong near Tolar when he fired; also Calvin Hunter and Simmons.—Witness was four or five feet from Tolar, when he (Tolar) fired. Heard some one cry out, "Capt. Tolar shot him." After firing, Tolar turned and went around the east end of the market house, and witness lost sight of him. Saw "Monk" trying to cut Bebee's throat after he was shot, but was prevented by Nixon. Immediately after the shot, witness showed his pistol and said aloud, "the negro is shot—see, I did not do it." Heard some one say, under the market house, before Bebee came down, "I hope I wont have to shoot, but if I do, I will make a good shot." Did not recognize the voice.

Cross Examined: Am an intimate friend of W. H. Massie, father of Miss Massie.—Both have been constables. Have lived in Fayetteville over twenty years. Was on the Coroner's inquest, which sat two days. Exerted himself in getting up testimony.—Did not examine witnesses himself. Did not think himself at liberty to divulge what he knew before; was not bold enough to say he knew who shot Bebee. Witness did not say to Thos. A. Hancks, a young man, "If you are a friend of mine, you will not examine these witnesses too closely to day." Witness signed the verdict, which was that the deceased came to his death by a pistol shot fired by the hand of some person unknown to the Jury. Only saw Capt. Tolar at the carriage about a minute; the carriage was forty or fifty feet off. Is certain he saw Tolar there at the carriage. Has no recollection of seeing Maitsby, or any body else, jump up on a bench and making any exclamation when Bebee was coming down the steps.—Saw Powers and Sykes, with others, sitting on a bench, just a little while before. Don't think he saw Tolar, Hall or Lutterloh in the first rush. Did see "Monk." Tom Powers was in both.

Witness had his pistol when Bebee was shot; held it in one hand; don't think that he cocked it or rubbed it. Witness' pistol was larger than Tolar's or Powers'. Tolar drew his pistol from the left side. There were two men between Tolar and Bebee, when Tolar fired; cant recollect who they were. Don't recollect Tolar making any remark. Didn't see him put his left hand on any one. Tolar had left before witness showed his pistol; showed it to Douglass; showed it afterwards at his store. Thinks Kendricks examined it then. Did not recognize the voice, which said, before the shooting, "I hope I wont have to shoot, but, if I do, I will make a good shot."

Re-Direct:—Had expected some difficulty about Bebee's trial, because he had heard it on the street. Witness had no talk with Kendricks until at dinner time, just before the final finding of the Coroner's Jury. Had heard that Simmons knew who killed Bebee—had a conversation with him about it, and he (Simmons) declined appearing as a witness. Witness was told by Coroner, that the verdict must be found according to the evidence given in, and not from what the Jury knew themselves.

Re Cross-Examination:—Talked with Mr. Blake, the Coroner, before the finding of the verdict, at witness' store, while the Jury had adjourned for dinner, previous to the afternoon session, which commenced at three o'clock.

[The Judge Advocate here stated that the prosecution had only one more witness to examine, but that he (the witness) could not be brought up before Thursday, and that the prosecution would be closed now, if the defense would allow the other witness to be examined on Thursday.

The Defense refused.

When the Court adjourned, it adjourned to meet to-day, Thursday, 11 o'clock, A. M.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Company Shops Hotel Re-opened: Mrs. Rosa Rowe, late Mrs. Rosa Jeffreys. A correspondent, in another column, speaks in high terms of the accommodations at this House.

The next session of the N. C. Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, and the Blind, commences Monday, Sept. 2. Address Mr. W. J. Palmer, Esq., Principal.

Labor Saving Pumps, Farmers' Implements, &c: Mitchell, Allen & Co.

Pure Cider Vinegar: Douglas Bell, Market Square.

See notice of payment of dividend by Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Co.

"CLOVER AS MANURE."—An interesting article upon this subject will be found upon our fourth page, this morning.

OUR MARKET.—The supplies in our market, at present, are ample to meet the demand, but not more so. Large quantities of beef, mutton, fresh pork and bacon, as well as eggs, fowls, melons, and fruits generally, are sold daily. The excessive scarcity of money, however, does not justify present prices. They should still be reduced.

PENITENTIARY BOARD.—This Board, constituted by Gen. Sickles, met on yesterday, at the Executive office. All the members were present, viz: His Excellency, Gov. Worth, Treasurer Battle, Mr. Speaker McAden, and Messrs. Wiggins and Harper, Chairmen of the Senate and House Committees of Finance. For the want of more specific information by which to be guided in their deliberations, the Board, after a short session, adjourned to meet again at the call of the Governor.

MR HILL'S POEM.—There has seldom been, in this City, on similar occasions, a larger or a more select and appreciative audience, than that which assembled in the Commons Hall, on Tuesday evening, to hear the recitation, by Theo. H. Hill, Esq., under the auspices of the Memorial Association, of his Poem, written for the Commencement of the Pittsboro Scientific Academy. Such an audience was in the highest degree complimentary to Mr. Hill, and afforded, at the same time, a gratifying evidence of the disposition of the community to encourage the aspirations of native genius.

We will not attempt an analysis of Mr. Hill's fine Poem, further than to say that it had all the elements of a highly popular production,—combining much of genial humor and good natured satire, with touches of rare and exceeding beauty. In one word, it was worthy of the author's prestige, and, as such, was admired and praised, on all sides. The concluding portions, descriptive of a perfect woman, were exquisite in purity of conception and in artistic expression. The Poem occupied about half an hour in its delivery.

The following touching and appropriate stanzas were written by Mr. Hill, just prior to the repetition of the Poem, and pronounced, in explanation, as it were, of the circumstances under which it was reproduced:

If aught that I have ever said or sung
May cause one more immortal flower to bloom,
Where plaintive harps, on southern willows hung,
Wail Memnon-like amid perpetual gloom—

Where, bowed with bleeding heart and eye of stone,
The South, another Niobe, appears—
Murmurs, with quivering lips, "Thy will be done!"
And seeks relief from agony in tears:

If when her trembling hands, unclasped from prayer
Begin the light of votive flowers to shed,
Exhaling sweets,—illumining the air
Above the graves of the Confederate dead,

She chance to touch and haply intertwine,
Mid flowers of balmier breath and happier hue,
A daisy, or forget-me-not, of mine,
That erst, unnoticed, by the wayside grew:

This—*this* would be far dearer than the meed
Of praise awarded to the festive strain,
Blown from a pipe of Carolina reed,
Which, at your bidding, I awake again!

We adhere to the opinion heretofore expressed, that the full registration will show a decided majority of white voters in the State.—*Columbus (Ga.) Inquirer.*

The New York *Times* says that men of very impressive presence and very grand appearance are generally quacks or noodles.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Wednesday Evening Dispatches.

INSTRUCTIONS TO GEN. SICKLES—SHERIDAN AND ROUSSEAU.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14, M.

The President, through Gen. Grant, has instructed Gen. Sickles that he can issue no orders conflicting with the process of the Federal Courts. This revokes order No. 10, interfering with cases recently adjudicated by Judge Chase, in North Carolina.

Sheridan writes Gen. Grant, complaining that Gen. Rousseau's general demeanor toward him, while in New Orleans, was not such as the Commanding officer of the District had a right to expect!

MARKETS AND FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14, M.

Cotton firm and advancing, 29¾.

Turpentine quiet and drooping, 59½. Common Rosin $3.80@28.70.

Stocks very dull. Gold $1.40½. Sterling, time, 9¾; sight 10¼. 5-20 coupons of '62, 111¾. Tennessee sixes, ex-coupons, 86@86½. New issue 66¼.

LIVERPOOL, Aug 14, M.

Cotton firm, less active. Sales 12,000 bales.

LONDON, Aug. 14, M.

Bonds 74. Consols 94 1-4.

Thursday Morning Dispatches.

ARREST OF PROMINENT VIRGINIANS.

RICHMOND, Aug. 14, P. M.

Hon. Jno S. Pendleton, of Culpeper County, a former member of Congress, arrived here this evening; having been arrested on a charge of perjury, in having registered.

The case of Judge Henry W. Thomas, of Fairfax, who arrived last night under arrest for having violated the Civil Rights Bill, by refusing to take negro testimony, has been set for the next term of the U. S. Court, at which he was bailed to appear.

Both parties had been indicted by Underwood's Grand Jury.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14, P. M.

Mr. Stanton and wife have gone to Boston. His son retains a clerkship in the War Department. Gen. Grant is very busy there.

Jno. H. Kinkhead has been appointed Post Master, at Sitka, Walrussia.

Attorney-General Stansbury is at Capon Springs in bad health.

Yesterday's cabinet meeting was the most harmonious one for months.

Revenue receipts $486,000.

General advices from the frontier indicate that the Indian hostilities are on the increase.

REGISTRATION—GEN. SICKLES' AND ORDERS No. 10 AND 32.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 14, P. M.

Registration to-day 644, of which 162 were whites.

At a meeting of the Board of Trade, this morning, a long letter was read from General Sickles, in reply to a recent remonstrance of the Board concerning Orders No. 10 and 32. He upholds all the provisions of those orders.

MARKETS.

WILMINGTON, Aug. 14 P. M.

Spirits Turpentine quiet 53.

Rosin steady $2.80@2.87.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 14, P. M.

Cotton firm, unchanged.

Flour quiet, and in some demand for export.

Wheat—Prime to choice Red $2 2 @2.35; inferior lots $1.75; prime and choice White $2.50@2.60.

Corn—White $1.10; Yellow $1.17@1.18

NEW YORK, Aug. 14—P. M.

Cotton very firm—sales of 1,400 bales at 28¾.

Flour—State and Western 15@25c. better; State $7@11.75; Southern $11.50@14.50.

Wheat—New Amber Southern $2.25@2.30; White Georgia $2.40@2.47.

Corn dull—Mixed Western $1.10@1.11; White Southern $1 22.

Pork lower, $23.20.

Turpentine 59@60. Rosin $3.85@3.90.

Stocks heavy. Gold $1.40¾.

5-20 coupons 113¾.

The people of Macon, Georgia, had the opportunity last Saturday of witnessing that chaste and refining amusement known as "Gander pulling." A large crowd assembled, bets ran high, but none of the riders plucked the slippery gander's head. The old fowl was too slick for them. He "hung high" from a limb, and looked down on the puny knights below with a smile of contempt. He was victorious. No bets were won, as nobody thought of betting on him. At the end of forty minutes he came down "right end up," and took a quart of corn from the cob.

Jacob Thompson is said to have a good chance for appointment as Secretary of the Interior in the new dominion of Canada.

A citizen of Jefferson county, Georgia, who had a valuable thorough-bred stolen during Sherman's march, has received a letter from the thief requesting him to forward the horse's pedigree.—[Ex.

The Sultan has made a joke! Passing the shop of a well known coiffeur, where chignons were exposed for sale, he inquired if it was a hair-'em.—*Punch.*

Richelieu said there was no such word as fail. He must have had an expurgated edition of the dictionary, and no acquaintance whatever with mercantile agencies.—(Ex.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* talks of General Butler's "valuable services." Does it refer to one of those silver services he "captured" at New Orleans?

"Wanted, a steady young man to look after a horse of the Methodist persuasion," is an English advertisement.

JOS. F. HELLEN. EUG. M. WILLIAMS.

HELLEN & WILLIAMS,

GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

COURT HOUSE BUILDING,

NEWBERN, N. C.

July 19-294-6m

TIN WARE.

We have on hand a large Stock of TIN WARE of our own make, for sale to the trade or by retail.

ALSO

20,000 G. D. Caps.

J. BROWN.

Aug 8-309-tf With HART & LEWIS.

TO THE DENTAL PROFESSION

The next meeting of the N. C. Dental Association will be held at High Point, on the 21st. Aug

A full attendance is most earnestly desired.

V. E. TURNER,

Aug 9-310-5t Corresponding Secy.

Charlotte Times and Wilmington Journal copy and send bill to Dr. T., High Point.

VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY,

FOR SALE.

The Heirs at law of the late Mrs. Louisa Marling desire to sell the excellent and valuable Real Estate of said deceased, consisting of the Store and Dwelling at

No. 48 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

Raleigh, and the lot on which it stands.

The building is of brick, two stories high, with a good Cellar—all in good repair. There is an excellent brick Kitchen, and a small, but productive Garden in the rear.

Mr. Royster, the present tenant, will take pleasure in showing the property.

Address,

W. K. BARHAM.

Att'y for the Heirs,

Aug 2-302-2w Warrenton, N. C.

A LOT OF NICE BREAD CORN.

ALSO,

30 Gross Parlor Matches.

Just received and for sale by

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

Aug 10-311-tf

NEWS BY LAST NIGHT'S MAIL.

——Rumor, of course, is very busy with the Cabinet complications, and the number of those professing to hold confidential relations with the White House has largely multiplied within the past day or two, in consequence of which there are strange stories enough in circulation to create the impression among the credulous, that the Executive branch of the government is about to abdicate *in toto*. The statement above given, that the President wishes a general offering of resignations to take place, is regarded as doubtful until further confirmed; but that the offers of Messrs. Seward and McCulloch to resign their positions, if such should be made, would not be slighted by the Executive, comes in a way that entitles the statement to a more serious consideration.—*Wash. Cor. N. Y. Herald.*

——The papers offered by Dunham, alias Conover, as ground for pardon, contained not a word impugning Mr. Ashley, General Butler or any other person. Those which professed to disclose a plot were filed subsequently and apparently in despair of procuring a pardon without them. They are altogether distinct from the pardon papers, though the Acting Attorney General thought proper to include all in his report, in which he, however, distinctly says he took the greatest care not to connect with the professed disclosures any extraneous matter whatever. There is too highest authority for saying that when the disclosures came before the President, with an official detail of their contents for him to determine what to do with them, he decided, after due deliberation, neither to order investigations and the collection of other evidence rumored to exist, nor, on the other hand, to let them lie secretly on his file, but to commit them forthwith to the public and rid himself of the whole matter as it stands.—*Wash. Cor. N. Y. Herald.*

——PROBABLE REMOVAL OF THE MILITARY COMMANDERS IN THE SOUTH.—I have reason to think that the next step, now that Stanton has been removed, will be the removal of Sheridan, and probably the other four military commanders. It is Mr. Johnson's desire to place more conservative men in authority over the conquered Southern brethren—men who will execute the laws of Congress with as little harshness and show of despotism as practicable. To do this effectively it is regarded as judicious to make a complete change, so that no one identified with the past harsh and oppressive administration of affairs in the military districts will remain in power. By this means it is considered that the whites will be secure in their lives and property, and the great danger of negro supremacy must be avoided.—*Wash. Cor. N. Y. Herald.*

——PROSPECTIVE SUSPENSION OF JUDGE HOLT.—A report is in circulation to night that Judge Holt will shortly be suspended from his functions as Chief of the bureau of military justice.—*Wash. Cor. Balt. Sun, 13th.*

——General Rousseau has received his instructions as Commissioner to receive the new possessions of the United States in Russian America, and will leave for that country on the 21st inst. with the Commissioners on the part of Russia.

——Bishop Atkinson sailed for Europe, from New York, on Saturday last, on the Steamer *City of Baltimore*. He was accompanied by Mrs. Atkinson.

J. B. HUNTER & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS,

—AND—

Produce Commission Merchants,

CORNER HIGH & WATER STREETS,

Portsmouth, Va.

Will sell in the markets of NORFOLK AND PORTSMOUTH, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDON, Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Dried Fruit and all marketable Produce.

Liberal advancements made on actual shipments, and personal attention paid to purchase of merchandise.

Aug 13-5-3m

A CHEAP COTTON PRESS.

Having been notified that a patent has been allowed me for a new and improved COTTON PRESS, I offer for sale State, County and individual rights.

This press is offered as combining more advantages for packing cotton than any now in use. It is adapted to large or small farms; is as simple and cheap in construction that any good mechanic can build it; takes less man and horse power to work it, with no exposure to the weather, and less waste of Cotton, than any other.

I have permission to offer as references, Messrs. Peter E. Smith, W. B. Smith D. Edmondson and T. Vaughan, of Scotland Neck N. C., all of whom have used it with great satisfaction on their plantations. Those who put up Screws will be sorry for it.

Reliable agents wanted to sell the rights thoughout the Southern Country.

For further particulars, address

J. H. GODWIN,

Scotland Neck,

Aug 14-6-tf N. C.

STOLEN!

There was stolen from a residence in this City, some days since, a GOLD WATCH, blue enamelled. On one side was a grape leaf cluster of green set, in diamonds; on the other a "Forget-me-not," set also in diamonds. Attached was a gold Chatelaine, with a hook having an apricot stone on the end.

A liberal reward will be given for any information leading to the recovery of the Watch.

Apply at

Aug 13-5-4t THIS OFFICE.

COWAND & HARRISS,

General Commission Merchants,

26 Commerce Street,

NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO SALES OF Cotton, Grain, Lumber, Tobacco, Naval Stores, &c., and purchase of Supplies. Will forward Cotton to Europe FREE of forwarding CHARGE.

D. G. COWAND, E. J. HARRISS,

Washington co., N. C. Granville, late of Halifax co., N. C.

aug16-3m

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

BONNIE BRAE, BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD.

Principals—Mr. and Mrs. CHARLES H. MCBLAIR.
Head of Scholastic Department—Miss DUNCAN.
English Literature and Belles-Lettres—Mr. MCBLAIR.
Modern Languages—Prof. LEONCE RAIMBAUD.
Vocal and Instrumental Music—Prof. E. THOMBECKE.
Drawing and Painting—Pr f. D. A WOODWARD.

This institution will be opened on Monday, September 16th. The first session of the scholastic year closes January 31st. The second session June 30th.

BONNIE BRAE is situated on an elevated Ridge on the old Frederick road, 8 miles from the western limits of Baltimore and within easy access to the Catonsville Passenger Railway that communicates with the city.

The number of pupils will be limited to twenty.

Circulars giving further particulars may be found at J. S. WATERS & SON'S Charles street, and ENTZ & BASH'S BOOK STORE, Charles street.

For admission apply to Mr. C. H. MCBLAIR, through the Baltimore P. O., Box 1,354.

Aug 7-308-1m

SELECT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,

HILLSBORO, N. C.

MISSES NASH AND MISS KOLLOCK, PRINCIPALS.

The Fall Term of 1867 will open on the 26th July, and continue twenty weeks.

Circulars forwarded on application.

June 5-289-3m*

FINANCIAL CIRCULAR.

THOS. BRANCH & CO., Richmond, Va. BRANCH, SONS & CO., Augusta, Ga.

REPORTED BY

THOS. BRANCH & SONS,

Bankers and Commission Merchants, Petersburg, Va.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Bank of Cape Fear	26¼
" Charlotte	25
" Clarendon	4
" Commerce	10
" Fayetteville	10
" Lexington	12
" " at Graham	24
" North Carolina	47
" Roxboro'	5
" Thomasville	55
" Wadesborough	24½
" Washington	14
" Wilmington	4
" Yanceyville	94
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	23
Farmer's Bank of North Carolina	25
Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co	6
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	55
Miners' and Planters' Bank	25

We pay corresponding high prices for other Bank notes.

Prices liable to change and pay the best rate the day received.

Packages received by Express and remitted for promptly in Currency or New York funds, free of cost.

July 18-283-tf

Raleigh Money Market.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES:

Bank of N. C., (Gold 25) (Silver 26) G. B.	45
" Cape Fear	26
" Charlotte	23
" Lexington, at Graham	20
" Roxborough	50
" Wadesborough	24
" Thomasville	50
" Wilmington	21
" Commerce	14
" Washington	12
" Fayetteville	10
" Clarendon	4
" Yanceyville	7
Miners' and Planter's Bank	32
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough	24
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	20
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	50
Greensborough Mutual	5
Virginia Bank Notes, about	25
South Carolina "	22
Georgia "	23
Gold	1.36
Silver	1.30
Old Coupons	40
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	87½
Old Sixes	70
Exchange on New York	4

Greensboro' Money Market.

BUYING RATES OF BANK NOTES, &c., BY WILSON & SHOBER, BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, SOUTH ELM STREET, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Bank of N. C.	47c
" Cape Fear	26¼
" Charlotte	25
" Wadesboro	24½
" Wilmington	24
" Roxboro	55
" Thomasville	55
" Lexington at Graham	24
" " Lexington	17
" Commerce	16
" Clarendon	4
" Fayetteville	10
" Washington	12
" Yanceyville	94
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	55
Farmers' Bank of Greensboro	25
Miners' and Planters' Bank	35
Commercial Bank of Wilmington	23
Greensboro Mutual Ins. Co.	6
Virginia Bank Notes average about	28
South Carolina "	15
Georgia "	23

We buy and sell at liberal prices, Gold and Silver, North Carolina Bonds, United States Bonds and all other marketable stocks.

Orders for Bank notes by debtors and Stockholders of Banks will receive prompt attention.

Returns for express packages of Bank notes &c., will be made on the day received, by check on New York or Baltimore, or in currency, as desired.

Life and Fire Insurance Policies issued in good Companies, at best rates.

July 26-293-3m*

PROVISION MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JENKINS & PERRY, GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FAYETTEVILLE ST., RALEIGH, N. C.

BACON	18@25
" BALT. & WESTERN	18@20
BEEF ON HOOF	8@9
" NETT	10@20
BUTTER	25@30
COTTON	21@22
CHICKENS, Spring	15@25
" Grown	20@30
CORN	1 40@1 50
COFFEE	25@50
EGGS	15@20
FLOUR	14 00@18 00
FODDER	1 50
HERRING	40 75@12
HIDES—Green	10c pr. lb.
" Dry	12¢
HAY	$1 pr. cwt.
LARD	18@20
MEAL	1 50@1 60
MOLASSES	75
NAILS	7½@10
PEAS—Stock	1 40@1 50
POTATOES—Irish	1 00@1 25
" Sweet	60@1 75
RAGS	4@5
SALT	4 00@4 25
SUGAR	15@25
TALLOW	10
VINEGAR	50@75

REMARKS.

Very little Cotton being brought to market and in demand at above quotations.

Corn scarce and in demand.

Flour declining in consequence of quantity of new crop being brought to maket.

Supply of Bacon equal to demand, but prices firm under the influence of Northern quotations.

SPECIAL NOTICES

LIME, PLASTER, CEMENT AND HAIR.

A Large Supply always on hand and for sale on most favorable terms by

WORTH & DANIEL,

Wilmington, N. C.

P. S. MONTHLY RECEIPTS OF PRESS LIME FROM MAINE.

July 11-287-6m

GENTS' READY MADE CLOTHING, AND Furnishing Goods, Boots and Shoes, and a fine assortment of Gent's and Boys' Hats, at greatly reduced prices, at

M. ROSENBAUM.

Aug 1-302-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

MIDWAY SCHOOL,

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va.

The Third Session of this School will begin on the First Wednesday of September next and end on the last Wednesday of June 1868, consisting of two terms of five months each.

The Course of study is designed to prepare boys for the University of Virginia, or any other College, or for the practical business of life.

TERMS: For Board and Tuition, $150 per term. *Payable in Advance.* Music and Dancing at Professor's charges. Washing, Fuel and Lights at actual cost. Each Pupil furnishes his own towels.

For Circulars and other particulars address

WILSON C. N. CARR, Charlottesville, Va.

JOSEPH PACKARD, Jr., Theo. Seminary Fairfax Co., Va., Principals.

REFERENCES: The Faculty of the University of Va.

July 7-293-tf

A TEACHER WANTED.

To take charge of an Academy, in a healthful and pleasant neighborhood, fifteen miles south east of the City of Raleigh.

To a married man, with small family, wishing to spend his vacant hours in literary pursuits, or in husbandry, the place offered could be rendered very desirable.

To a single man, thoroughly qualified to prepare students for College, and with proper credentials, of moral character, inducements will be presented, on application to the undersigned, directed to the care of Mr. L. E. HEARTT Raleigh.

A. T. MIAL.

Aug 8-309-2w*

FAMILY GROCERS.

ONE THOUSAND BUSHELS CORN.

Prime WHITE CORN, wholesale and retail, by

DOUGLAS BELL,

Aug 5-305-tf Market Square.

FLOUR! FLOUR!!

GOOD NEW

BETTER NEW!!

BEST NEW!!

25 Barrels Fine Extra and No. 1. Family, in Store and for sale by

DOUGLAS BELL,

Aug 5-305-tf

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

SAVE LABOR & MONEY BY

BURNING

COAL!!!

PERSONS WHO INTEND USING COAL DURING the

COMING WINTER

will find it greatly to their advantage to supply themselves without any unnecessary delay.

All orders given me will be filled promptly and in such manner as to give entire satisfaction.

For price, &c., apply at my Store on Market Square.

DOUGLAS BELL.

Aug 9-310-tf

DRY GOODS.

GREATER BARGAINS

THAN EVER.

COME, AND CONVINCE YOURSELF OF THE fact.

5000 yards of all the latest, and most desirable styles

SPRING AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS

at greatly reduced Prices.

3,500 yards of bleached and brown

SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS,

at prices to suit the times.

6,000 yards all desirable and fast color

PRINTS,

almost given away.

Hosiery and Gloves

Hats and Bonnets,

Trimmings and Trimmings,

together with a fine assortment of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, and a thousand other articles too numerous to mention,—all to be sold at rates to suit everybody.

Miles & Sons, and other makes, of Ladies', Misses' and Children's

SHOES AND BOOTEES,

at greatly reduced prices.

M. ROSENBAUM,

Aug 1-302-tf No. 16 Fayetteville St.

GREATEST BARGAINS

OF THE SEASON.

2000 Yds. Calicoes, fast Colors, 10 and 12½c.

1,000 Yds. Fine Pacific Lawns, 1400 Cloth, 20c.

3-4 Lenos—good styles, 20 to 30c.

Shepherd plaid Mozambiques 30 to 40c.

6-4 Linens—6 yards makes a full dress, at 60c.

CALL AND TAKE A LOOK

before we sell them all out.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

Raleigh, July 23-295-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

DOTY'S CLOTHES WASHER.

THE BEST AND MOST POPULAR

WASHING

MACHINE EVER INVENTED.

IT is easy to operate, sitting or standing; takes but little room; injures no garments; finishes its work in from two to four Minutes; is durable and convenient; and the only Washing Machine known that is

LIKED THE BETTER THE LONGER IT IS USED.

No wash board is called for. The clothes are placed in hot suds, and *stand* in. While thus immersed and the steam confined, the machine is operated as seen above. Thus, all the benefit of pressure, and all the solvent power of soap are obtained at once and the same time. The work is done at once, the clothes are cleaned, and they require only to be rinsed in cold water wrung, and hung out to dry.

With a "Universal Clothes Wringer" to press out the water without twisting, the whole labor of washing-day is but a pastime, compared with the old tedious process of rubbing and wringing.

THE CLOTHES ARE NOT INJURED

The dirt is so dissolved by the hot suds that but little compression is necessary to expel it. That little is done in the most harmless manner. By depressing the handle, the mass of goods is crushed against the side of the machine, thus forcing the *hot suds* through the texture, carrying the dirt with it. Working in this way from two to four minutes, is sufficient for four or five shirts, *and not the slightest injury is done the goods.*

By using this WASHER and the "UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER," you will avoid the usual breaking of stitches and buttons, *pounding, rubbing, scrubbing, straining* and *souring* of the clothes, to say nothing of the *raw knuckles, lame backs,* and *wasted time.*

Full directions for using are attached to each machine.

Universal Clothes Wringer!

SELF ADJUSTING AND ADJUSTABLE.

Patent Cog-Wheel Regulator.

The Clothes, by the use of this WRINGER are uninjured. They merely pass between two Rubber Rollers and the water is pressed out.—Not the slightest strain is exerted upon the texture. No matter how frail, or how much worn, or even torn, not a thread is stretched nor a rent enlarged. A child can readily wring out a tubful of Clothes in a few minutes. It is in reality,

A CLOTHES SAVER,

A TIME-SAVER and a STRENGTH-SAVER. It much more than pays for itself every year in the saving of garments. It saves labor, expedites work, does not tear off buttons and is indispensable in every well regulated family.

I have made arrangements to keep a supply of these machines always on hand. Please call and examine them at COOKE'S STORE.

D. C. MURRAY

Aug 9-310-tf Agent.

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE NORTH AMERICA

LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

New Features and Advantages Which are Known as Belonging to no Other Company in the United States.

THE MANAGEMENT OF THIS COMPANY IS upon the Mutual Benefit System—the accumulated profits going to the assured.

This company makes a special deposit with the Insurance Department of the State, for which Registered policies are issued if desired, countersigned by the Superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of New York, certifying that such policies are secured by pledge of public stocks.

No other Company gives the assured a guarantee of this character or anything equivalent.

Thirty days' of grace are allowed on all renewal premiums, and the policy remains valid and in full force during that time.

No restrictions as to travel or residence abroad at any season of the year, outside the tropics, which gives a nearly world-wide and unconditional policy.

No higher rate of premium charged for stationary Engineers, Conductors, Baggage Masters, Mail Agents, nor in consequence of change of employment after the policy is issued.

Notes are not required by this Company, but a loan may be obtained on the policy for one third of the annual premium, which is cancelled by the profits applied as dividends.

Joint policies, including man and wife, are issued by this Company, and the amount insured is payable to the survivor on the death of either.

Our dividend, January 1st, 1868, was 45 per cent.

Dividends are declared annually, and paid on settlement of 4th. Annual Premium, on all our plans upon the full amount of premiums received.

Premiums may be paid annually, semi-annually or quarterly.

All policies issued by this Company are non-forfeiting, after two, in some instances, and three annual payments in others.

The per centage of premium receipts in 1865, over 1864, was 251 per cent; which is nearly double that of any other New York company.

Policies incontestable from any cause except on account of fraud.

For insurance in this Company apply to

P. H. CAMERON,

Agent for State of North Carolina, Wilmington.

or SEATON GALES,

July 4-280-6-d3m Agent for Raleigh.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,

OF NEW YORK

Assets over $4,000,000.

ANNUAL INCOME $3,500,000.

DIVIDENDS PAID TO POLICY HOLDERS, [NOT STOCK HOLDERS,] THIS YEAR, OVER $600,000.

PURELY MUTUAL.

PROFITS DIVIDED ANNUALY AMONG

POLICY HOLDERS,

The Equitable has grown more rapidly, since its organization, than any "cash" Life Insurance Company ever organized in America.

Its policies average larger in amount, than those of any other Company in the United States.

Applications for Agencies in North Carolina must be addressed to the Gen'

THE SENTINEL.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 15, 1867.

CLOVER AS MANURE.

It has been justly remarked that the red clover plant is the foundation of successful farming. The remark will apply to all portions of the country, except it be to the neighborhood of cities where land is worth several hundred dollars per acre, and where stable manure may be obtained in abundance for the growth of garden crops, and other high priced products. Agricultural chemists, as well as observing farmers, have given it as their opinion that the manure of animals fed on good clover hay, is worth five times as much per load as manure from straw fed animals. Taking it as granted that the estimate is approximately correct, it is obvious that the turning under a green crop which produces such rich manure, must in itself add greatly to the fertility of the soil. If a ton of green clover is worth five times as much for fertilizing purposes as a ton of common yard manure made by animals fed on straw or timothy hay, and with straw litter largely intermixed, then a good crop of clover might be rated in value about as follows: Two tons of stalks and leaves, estimated when converted to dry hay, would be equal to at least four tons of the green material; and half this amount in roots would be two tons more—the whole, six tons, mutiplied by five, to bring it to the standard of common manure, would show a heavy crop of clover to be worth thirty tons of ordinary yard manure. This estimate may not be strictly correct, and it cannot always be, as yard manure varies much in its value according to age, amount of straw or cornstalks used, and mode of heaping or preserving. But let the estimate be varied so as to meet the differing circumstances, and it will still be seen that clover possesses eminent advantages. The influence which the roots possess in loosening and rendering mellow the heavy soils in which they grow, is one of great importance—assisting as it does the diffusion of the manure of the leaves and stems through the soil in the process of decay.—Those who have been in the practice of working heavy or clayey land, can appreciate the great difference between the condition of an inverted sod turned over like brick clay, when nothing but timothy or grass has grown upon it, and another sod thoroughly loosened and pulverized by the roots of clover, which have everywhere penetrated through it. The one is like clammy, unleavened bread; the other like the spongy texture of a well raised loaf. It is in this way that clover may exert a beneficial influence, either in the ordinary processes of cultivation, or in favoring the intermixture of common manure through the soil, nearly as great as its enriching value.

Estimating the value of a green clover crop as equal to thirty loads of yard manure, cultivators may easily figure which will be most economical in appreciation, including the drawing and spreading. On fields, or on parts of large farms remote from stables, the balance will be found to be much in favor of the green crop. Every thrifty manufacturer saves all the yard manure which he can; but in common mixed husbandry it is insufficient of itself to keep up a high fertility in all the fields. A rotation comprising the frequent turning under of a growing crop, becomes absolutely essential to a successful and profitable husbandry. Such a rotation will usually be found most advantageous if the crop is plowed under at two years of age. The plants will then have obtained full size. It may be cut for hay the first year, and if cured without becoming wet, will not only make an excellent nutritive feed for cattle and sheep, but the manure resulting from this feeding, as we have already remarked, will be of high value. Since the introduction of mowing machines, hay tedders, horse rakes and horse forks, there is little necessity of allowing a crop of clover to become blackened and spoiled by rain.

During a recent visit to the nurseries at Geneva, N. Y., we had occasion to observe the great efficiency with which clover manuring was managed in preparing ground for planting trees. The comparatively small quantity of manure furnished by the village, rendered the mode of enriching by clover an absolute necessity, and the excellent, healthy and vigorous growth of the young trees proved its great value. The crop is plowed under when in full blossom; if done sooner, there is too much succulence and not enough substance; if later, the stems have become too hard and woody, and do not become so well pulverized in decay, nor diffused through the particles of the soil. Before plowing, the crop is well harrowed, which not only lays the plants flat on the ground, but draws them in the same direction as the course of the plow, allowing the sod to carry its own crest of plants when inverted. A log chain attached to the forward part of the plow, and to the right handle, and hanging in a loose loop between these points, and dragging on the ground, assists in completely turning under the otherwise straggling plants. It is thought best not to turn them under with a very deep furrow; and rolling the furrows flat immediately afterwards, prevents the drying of the leaves and stems, and hastens decay and intermixture. As young trees require a good depth of soil, the sod is again inverted with a larger plow, or to a greater depth, after the lapse of several weeks.

Clover is generally too thinly seeded.—There is no expenditure more economical than the purchase of an abundant supply of clover seed. One peck per acre is not too much—we have found a half bushel to yield an increase worth much more than the additional cost of the seed. But a heavy seeding alone will not answer the purpose, unless the soil is in a proper condition.

The practice of top-dressing wheat-fields with fine manure, applied in autumn when the grain is sown, is not only highly advantageous to the wheat, but insures the germination and vigorous growth of the clover. The practice of brushing the surface very early in spring with a fine tooth harrow, would doubtless be of great additional use. —*Country Gentleman.*

NORTH STATE IRON AND BRASS WORKS.

Again we beg to inform our friends and patrons that in the loss of our Machine Shops by fire we did not lose our FOUNDRY and PATTERNS, and that we have rebuilt

IN TWO WEEKS TIME

our Machine Shops—that we are now receiving

The Best and Most Highly Improved Machinery

that can be purchased. We are now prepared to furnish, upon short notice, all kinds of

IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS,

all sizes and descriptions of Forgings, and to finish and fit up the same in the best style. All kinds of repairing to steam and Grist Mills furnished by us. We keep constantly on hand all kinds of

ONE AND TWO HORSE PLOWS,

and all the descriptions of Agricultural Implements used in this section.

B. F. WILLIAMSON & CO.

Aug 6-226-tf

LARD—No. 1.

Just received a few Packages of that nice LARD, by DOUGLAS BELL.

Aug 8-228-tf

RECONSTRUCTION.—SUPPLEMENTAL BILL NO. 2.

PASSED AT THE JULY SESSION.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That it is hereby declared to have been the true intent and meaning of the act of the second day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, entitled an act for the more efficient government of the rebel States, and of the act supplementary thereto, passed on the 24th. day of March, in the year 1867, that the governments then existing in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas and Arkansas were illegal and void, and thereafter the same governments, if continued, were to be continued subject in all respects to the military commanders of the respective Districts and to the authority of Congress.

SECTION 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the commander of any district named in said act shall have power, subject to the approval of the General of the armies of the United States, to have effect till disapproved, whenever in the opinion of such commander the proper administration of said act shall require it, to suspend or remove from office, or from the performance of official duties and the exercise of official powers, any officer or person holding or exercising, or professing to hold or exercise, any civil or military office or duty in such district, under any power, election, appointment, or authority derived from or granted by, or claimed under any so called State or the government thereof, or any municipal or other division thereof, and upon such suspension or removal such commander, subject to the approval of the General aforesaid, shall have the power to provide from time to time for the performance of the said duties of such officer or person so suspended or removed, by the detail of some competent officer or soldier of the army or by the appointment of some other person to perform the same, and to fill vacancies occasioned by death, resignation or otherwise.

SECTION 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the General of the armies of the United States shall be invested with all the powers of suspension, removal, appointment and detail granted in the preceding section to district commanders.

SECTION 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the acts of the officers of the army already done in removing in said districts persons exercising the functions of civil officers and appointing others in their stead are hereby confirmed; provided that any person heretofore or hereafter appointed by any district commander to exercise the functions of any civil office may be removed, either by the military officer in command of the district or by the General of the army; and it shall be the duty of commanders to remove from office, as aforesaid, all persons who are disloyal to the government of the United States, or who use their official influence in any manner to hinder, delay, prevent or obstruct the due and proper administration of this act and the acts to which this is supplementary.

SECTION 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the boards of registration provided for in the act entitled "an act supplementary to an act entitled 'an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States,'" passed March 2, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, shall have power, and it shall be their duty, before allowing the registration of any person, to ascertain upon such facts or information as they can obtain, whether such person is entitled to be registered under said act, and the oath required by said act shall not be conclusive on such question, and no person shall be registered unless such board shall decide that he is entitled thereto; and such board shall also have power to examine under oath (to be administered by any member of such board) any one touching the qualification of any person claiming registration. But in every case of a refusal by the board to register an applicant, made in every case hereinafter provided, the board shall make a note or memorandum, which shall be returned with the registration list to the commanding Generals of the Districts, setting forth the ground of such refusal, or such striking from the list: *Provided*, that no person shall be disqualified, as a member of any board of registration, by reason of race or color.

SECTION 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the true intent and meaning of the oath prescribed in said supplementary act is (among other things) that no person who has been a member of the Legislature of any State or who has held any executive or judicial office in any State, whether he has taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States or not, and whether he was holding such office at the commencement of the rebellion or had held it before, and who has afterward engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof, is entitled to be registered or to vote; and the words "executive or judicial office in any State" in said oath mentioned shall be construed to include all civil offices created by law for the administration of the general law of the State, or for the administration of justice.

SECTION 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the time for completing the original registration provided for in said act may, in the discretion of the commander of any district, be extended to the 1st. day of October, 1867; and the boards of registration shall have power, and it shall be their duty, commencing fourteen days prior to any election under said act, and upon reasonable public notice of the time and place thereof, to revise for a period of three days the registration lists; and upon being satisfied that any person not entitled thereto has been registered, to strike the name of such person from the list. And such board shall also during the same period, add to such registry the names of all persons who at that time possess the qualifications required by said act who have not been already registered, and no person shall at any time be entitled to be registered or to vote by reason of any executive pardon or amnesty for any act or thing which, without such pardon or amnesty, would disqualify him from registration or voting.

SECTION 8. *And be it further enacted*, That section 4 of the said last-named act shall be construed to authorize the commanding general named therein, whenever he shall deem it needful, to remove any member of a board of registration, and to appoint another person in his stead, and to fill any vacancy in such board.

SECTION 9. That all members of said Boards of Registration and all persons hereafter elected or appointed to office in said military districts, under any so-called State or municipal authority or by detail or appointment of the District Commanders, shall be required to take and subscribe to the oath of office prescribed by law for officers of the United States.

SECTION 10. That no District Commander or member of the Board of registration or any of the officers or appointees acting under them shall be bound in his action by any opinion of any civil officer of the United States.

SECTION 11. That all the provisions of this act, and the acts to which this is supplementary, shall be construed liberally, to the end that all the intents thereof may be fully and perfectly carried out.

Congressional Reconstruction Acts.

For the information of our readers we republish as follows the late reconstruction act of Congress known as the Sherman-Shellabarger bill. We shall add to it the Howard Amendment, Test Oath and the Supplementary act, all of which will be kept standing until the necessary information they contain shall be generally and fully understood.

THE RECONSTRUCTION ACT.

AN ACT to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States.

[Passed over the President's Veto, March 2d, 1867.]

WHEREAS, no legal State governments or adequate protection for life or property now exists in the rebel States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Texas, and Arkansas; and whereas it is necessary that peace and good order should be enforced in said States until loyal and Republican State Governments can be legally established: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said rebel States shall be divided into military districts and made subject to the military authority of the United States, as hereinafter prescribed, and for that purpose Virginia shall constitute the first district; North Carolina and South Carolina the second district; Georgia, Alabama and Florida the third district; Mississippi and Arkansas the fourth district; and Louisiana and Texas the fifth district.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the President to assign to the command of each of said districts an officer of the army, not below the rank of Brigadier general, and to detail a sufficient military force to enable such officer to perform his duties and enforce his authority within the district to which he is assigned.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of each officer assigned as aforesaid to protect all persons in their rights of person and property, to suppress insurrection, disorder and violence, and to punish or cause to be punished all disturbers of the public peace and criminals, and to this end he may allow local civil tribunals to take jurisdiction of and try offenders, or, when in his judgement it may be necessary for the trial of offenders, he shall have power to organize military commissions or tribunals for that purpose, and all interference, under color of State authority, with the exercise of military authority under this act shall be null and void.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That all persons put under military arrest by virtue of this act shall be tried without unnecessary delay, and no cruel or unusual punishment shall be inflicted; and no sentence of any military commission or tribunal hereby authorized affecting the life or liberty of any person, shall be executed until it is approved by the officer in command of the district, and the laws and regulations for the government of the army shall not be affected by this act, except in so far as they conflict with its provisions. Provided, That no sentence of death, under the provisions of this act, shall be carried into effect without the approval of the President.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That when the people of any one of said rebel States shall have formed a constitution of government in conformity with the Constitution of the United States in all respects, framed by a convention of delegates elected by the male citizens of said State, twenty one years old and upwards, of whatever race, color or previous condition, who have been resident in said State for one year previous to the day of such election, except such as may be disfranchised for participation in the rebellion, or for felony at common law; and when such constitution shall provide that the elective franchise shall be enjoyed by all such persons as have the qualifications herein stated for electors of delegates; and when such constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification, who are qualified as electors for delegates; and when such Constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the persons voting on the question of ratification, who are qualified as electors for delegates; and when such constitution shall have been submitted to Congress for examination and approval, and Congress shall have approved the same; and when the said State, by a vote of its legislature, elected under said constitution, shall have adopted the amendment to the constitution of the United States, proposed by the Thirty-ninth Congress, and known as article fourteen; and when said article shall have become a part of the constitution of the United States, said State shall be declared entitled to representation in Congress, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom, on their taking the oath prescribed by law; and then and thereafter the preceding sections of this act shall be inoperative in said State. Provided, That no person excluded from the privilege of holding office by said amendment to the constitution of the United States shall be eligible to election as a member of the convention to frame a constitution for any of said rebel States, nor shall any such person vote for members of such convention.

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That until the people of said rebel States shall be by law admitted to representation in the Congress of the United States, any civil government which may exist therein shall be deemed provisional only, and in all respects subject to the paramount authority of the United States at any time to abolish, modify, control or supersede the same; and in all elections to any office under such provisional governments all persons shall be entitled to vote, and none others, who are entitled to vote under the provisions of the fifth section of this act; and no person shall be eligible to any office under such provisional governments who would be disqualified from holding office under the provisions of the third article of said constitutional amendment.

SCHUYLER COLFAX
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

LAFAYETTE S. FOSTER,
President of the Senate *pro tem.*

The following is the Constitutional Amendment referred to in the 4th. section of the Sherman Bill:

Proposed Constitutional Amendment.

ARTICLE XIV.

Section 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Sec. 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, representatives in Congress, executive and judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State being twenty-one years of age and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

Sec. 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid and comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.

Sec. 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims, shall be held illegal and void.

Sec. 5. The Congress shall have power to enforce by appropriate legislation the provisions of this article.

The following is the oath of office referred to in the 5th section of the bill, and also in the 6th of the Supplementary Bill:

An Act to Prescribe an Oath of Office and for Other Purposes.

Be it enacted, That hereafter any person elected or appointed to any office of honor or profit under the government of the United States either in the civil, military or naval department of the public service, except the President of the United States, shall before entering upon the duties of such office, and before being entitled to any of the salary or other emolument thereof, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: "I, A B, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I have never voluntarily borne arms against the U. S. since I have been a citizen thereof; that I have voluntarily given no aid countenance, counsel or encouragement to persons engaged in armed hostility thereto; that I have never sought nor accepted, nor attempted to exercise the functions of any office whatever, under any authority, or pretended authority, in hostility to the United States; that I have never yielded a voluntary support to any pretended government, power or constitution within the United States, hostile or inimical thereto; and I do further swear (or affirm) that to the best of my knowlege and ability, I will support and defend the constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion, and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter. So help me God." which oath, so taken and signed, shall be preserved among the files of the Court, Houses of Congress, or the department to which said officer may appertain. And any person who may falsely take said oath shall be guilty of perjury, and on conviction, in addition to the penalties now prescribed for that offence, shall be deprived of his office, and rendered incapable, forever after, of holding any office or place under the United States.

Approved July 2, 1862.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STEVENS-SHERMAN-SHELLABARGER BILL.

AN ACT supplemental to an act entitled an act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, passed March 2, 1867, and to facilitate restoration.

Be it enacted &c., That before the first day of September, 1867, the commanding general in each district defined by the act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, approved March 2 1867, shall cause a registration to be made of the male citizens of the United States, twenty-one years of age, and upwards, resident in each county or parish in the State or States included in his district, which registration will include only those persons who are qualified to vote for delegates by the act aforesaid, and who shall have taken and subscribed the following oath or affirmation:

"I, ——, do solemnly swear, or affirm, in the presence of Almighty God, that I am a citizen of the State of ——; that I have resided in said State for —— months next preceding this day, and now reside in the county of ——, or the parish of ——, in said State, as the case may be; that I am 21 years old; that I have not been disfranchised for participation in any rebellion or civil war against the United States, nor for felony committed against the laws of any State or of the United States; that I have never been a member of any State Legislature, or held any executive or judicial office in any State, and afterwards engaged in insurrection and rebellion against the United States, and given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I have never taken an oath as a member of Congress of the United States, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, and afterwards engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I will faithfully support the Constitution and obey the laws of the United States, and will to the best of my ability, encourage others so to do. So help me God."

which oath or affirmation may be administered by any registering officer.

Sec. 2. That after the completion of the registration hereby provided for in any State at such time and place therein as the commanding general shall appoint and direct, of which at least thirty day's public notice shall be given, an election shall be held of delegates to a convention for the purpose of establishing a constitution and civil government for such State loyal to the Union; said convention in each State, except Virginia, to consist of the same number of members as the most numerous branch of the State Legislature of such State in the year 1860, to be apportioned among the several districts, counties, or parishes of such state by the commanding general, giving to each representation in the ratio of voters registered as aforesaid as nearly as may be. The convention in Virginia shall consist of the same number of members as represented the territory now constituting Virginia in the most numerous branch of the Legislature of said State in the year 1860, to be apportioned as aforesaid.

Sec. 3. That at such election the registered voters of each State shall vote for or against a convention to form a constitution thereof under this act. Those voting in favor of such a convention shall have written or printed on the ballots by which they vote for delegates, as aforesaid, the words "for a convention;" and those voting against such a convention shall have written or printed on such ballots the words "against a convention." The persons appointed to superintend said election, and to make return of the votes given thereat, as herein provided, shall count and make return of the votes given for and against a convention; and the commanding general, to whom the same shall have been returned, shall ascertain and declare the total vote in each State for and against a convention. If a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, then a convention shall be held, as hereinafter provided; but if a majority of said votes shall be against a convention, then no convention shall be held under this act: *Provided*, That such convention shall not be held unless a majority of all such registered voters shall have voted on the question of holding such convention.

Sec. 4. That the commanding general of each district shall appoint such loyal officers or persons as may be necessary, not exceeding three in each election district, in any State, to make and complete the registration, superintend the election, and make return to him of the votes, lists of voters and of the persons elected as delegates by a plurality of the votes cast at said election; and upon receiving said returns he shall open the same, ascertain the persons elected as delegates according to the returns of the officers who conducted said election, and make proclamation thereof; and if a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, the commanding general within sixty days from the date of election, shall notify the delegates to assemble in convention at a time and place to be mentioned in the notification, and said convention, when organized, shall proceed to frame a Constitution and civil government according to the provisions of this act, and the act to which it is supplementary; and when the same shall have been so framed, said Constitution shall be submitted by the convention for ratification to the persons registered under the provisions of this act, at an election to be conducted by the officers, or persons appointed by the commanding general as hereinbefore provided, and to be held after the expiration of thirty days from the date of notice thereof to be given by said convention, and the returns thereof shall be made to the commanding general of the district.

Sec. 5 That if, according to said returns, the constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the votes of the registered electors qualified as hereinbefore specified, cast at said election, at least one-half of all the registered voters voting upon the question of such ratification, the president of the convention shall transmit a copy of the same, duly certified, to the President of the United States, who shall forthwith transmit the same to Congress, if then in session, and if not in session, then immediately upon its next assembling; and if it shall moreover appear to Congress that the election was one at which all the registered and qualified electors in the State had an opportunity to vote freely and without restraint, fear or the influence of fraud, and if Congress shall be satisfied that such constitution meets the approval of a majority of the qualified electors in the State, and if the said constitution shall be declared by Congress to be in conformity with the provisions of the act to which this is supplementary, and the other provisions of said act shall have been complied with, and the said constitution shall be approved by Congress, the State shall be declared entitled to representation, and Senators and Representatives shall be admitted therefrom as herein provided.

Sec. 6. That all elections in the States mentioned in the said "Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States," shall, during the operation of said act, be by ballot; and all officers making the said registration of voters and conducting said elections shall, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, subscribe an oath faithfully to perform the duties of their said office, and the oath prescribed by the act approved July 2, 1862, entitled "An act to prescribe an oath of office:" Provided, That if any person shall knowingly and falsely take and subscribe any oath in this act prescribed, such person so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be subject to the pains, penalties and disabilities which by law are provided for the punishment of the crime of wilful and corrupt perjury.

Sec. 7. That all expenses incurred by the several commanding generals, or by virtue of any orders issued or appointments made by them under or by virtue of this act, shall be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 8. That the convention for each State shall prescribe the fees, salary, and compensation to be paid to all delegates and other officers, and agents herein authorized or necessary to carry into effect the purposes of this act, not herein otherwise provided for, and shall provide for the levy and collection of such taxes on the property in such State as may be necessary to pay the same.

Sec. 9. That the word "article" in the sixth section of the act to which this is supplementary shall be construed to mean "section."

LANDRETH'S FRESH TURNIP SEED.

(CROP OF 1867.)

Early flat	Dutch	Turnip.
" Red	Top	Do.
" Snow	Ball	Do.
Large Pomeranian	Globe	Do.
" Norfolk		Do.
Purple Top Ruta	Bags	Do.

Just received at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

July 24-206-tf

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOHN S. DANCY, of TARBORO, N.C. JOHN H. HYMAN, of SCOTLAND NECK, N. C.

JOSEPH H. HYMAN, Late of Tarboro, N. C.

DANCY, HYMAN & CO., General Commission Merchants,

For the sale of all kinds of Southern produce and purchase of General Merchandize,

No. 24, Exchange Place, NEW YORK.

Aug. 23-tf

J. L. HATHAWAY AND UTLEY.

(Formerly HATHAWAY & Co., Importers of MOLASSES and SUGAR, Wilmington, N. C.)

Shipping and Commission Merchants,

171 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

We solicit consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores, Sheetings, Yarns, Tobacco, and other Southern Products, to the sale of which our prompt personal attention will be given. We will make liberal advances upon receipt of Invoice and Bill of Lading. All Merchandise and Produce shipped to us for sale are insured from point of shipment, with or without advice, Invoices should always accompany each shipment.

Both of us having had over twenty years' experience in business in the South, and our J. L. HATHAWAY three years in New York, we feel confident we can secure full prices for our friends who will favor us with their consignments.

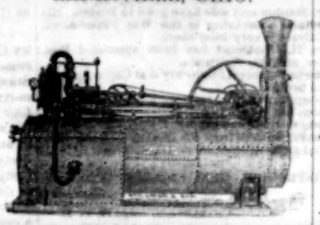
REFER TO—Kemp P. Battle, Public Treasurer of N. C. and W. H. & R. S. Tucker, Raleigh, N. C.

JAS. L. HATHAWAY, WM. R. UTLEY.

Feb. 20-6m

MISCELLANEOUS.

MUSKINGUM VALLEY PORTABLE ENGINE WORKS, ZANESVILLE, OHIO.



DUVALLS' IMPROVED PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES AND CIRCULAR SAW MILLS. DUVALL'S PREMIUM CORN MILLS AND IMPROVED FLOURING MILLS.

These Engines and Mills have received the first premium over all competitors. They afford the best, cheapest, and most economical power in use and excel in power any Engines made in the Union.

These Engines are fired and thoroughly tested before leaving the works, and are warranted in all respects perfect and ready for immediate use. They are warranted to cut more lumber with less hands and at less expense than any other in the Union

For descriptions, price lists and other information address,

JOHN B. GHETTER, Guilford Land Agency, Greensboro' N. C. Sole Agent for N. C.

June 26-271-3m

GARRETT, YOUNG, SCOTT, & CO. No. 33 Warren and 29 Murray Sts., NEW YORK, SUCCESSORS TO ARCHIBALD YOUNG, GARRETT & Co. OF NEW YORK, AND SPENCER SCOTT & CO., OF NEWARK, N. J.

Extensive Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in Men's and Boys' Clothing.

C. W. GARRETT, EBEN YOUNG, SPENCER SCOTT, A. S SHAFER. A. L. SCOTT, F. M. GARRETT.

May 15-1867

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

STILL THEY COME AND GO!

NEW ARRIVALS.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED MY THIRD SUPply of Spring and Summer Goods.

Just received 5,000 yds. of beautiful Spring and Summer CALICOES.

Just received 5,000 yds. Mohair MOZAMBIQUES and LENOS.

Just received 2,000 yds. Figured JACONETTS and LAWNS.

Just received 10 dozen Ladies' and Misses' TRIMMED HATS and BONNETS, and will be sold Cheap.

I have asked my friends and Customers to *come to CREECH'S* to buy their goods, and I am pleased to say that hundreds have come and are still coming.

I keep *no time worn or shelf rubbed* remnants. I buy new goods and good styles, and sell them right.

Come to CREECH'S to buy your goods,—R. Smith's Corner, Fayetteville Street.

ALEXANDER CREECH.

May 31-250-tf

Progress copy one week.

OUR STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE!

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN INFORMING OUR friends and the public, that we have in store one of the most

COMPLETE AND BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENTS

of Goods, ever offered in this Market.

Our DRESS GOODS are composed of all the latest styles and novelties of the season.

Our Line of White Goods is Perfect, consisting of

MULL, NAINSOOK AND SWISS MUSLINS, PLAIN, CHECKED AND STRIPED ORGANDIES, TARLETANS, PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED LINEN AND MUSLIN SETTS, &c., &c.

Our goods are of the best quality and prices as low as any one can sell

WE SELL STRICTLY FOR CASH, and are content with small profits.

All we ask is an examination of our stock and we think we can please.

A. N. & J. McKIMMON.

April 3-204-tf

BALTIMORE ADVERTISENTS.

POOLE & HUNT, Baltimore, MANUFACTURERS OF PORTABLE AND STATIONARY Steam Engines and Boilers, STEAM FIRE ENGINES,

LEFFEL'S PATENT AMERICAN DOUBLE TURBINE WATER-WHEEL, SAW MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, PORTABLE GRIST MILLS,

ROBERTS' RUBB REGULATOR,

Flouring Mill Machinery, Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers.

mar 29-198-6m.

COLLINS & HEATH, 23 LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, Md. "OLD MARYLAND WORKS."

Plumbing,	Mount Vernon Cook Stove,
Sheet Lead,	Patapsco Cook.
Lead Pipe,	Roger Williams's, Universe Cook.
Iron Pipe,	Beebe Range,
Terra Cotta Pipe,	European Range,
Brass Cocks,	Magee Range,
Plated Cocks,	Spence Range,
Iron, Lead and Zinc Bath Tubs,	Emerald Range.
Tin Bath Tubs with Heaters,	Hayward, Bartlett & Co.s Portable Furnaces,
Water Closets,	Magee Furnaces, Portable and Brick.
Iron and China Basins,	Parlor, Church and Stoves in great variety.
Hydrants,	All the different styles of Grates,
Pumps,	High Up and Low Down Portable Grates, &c.,
Rams, Fountains,	
Water Wheels	
Garden Vases,	
Water-Coolers,	
Refrigerators, &c.	

Which will be sold as low as can be had in the city.

April 8-206-1y

PIANOS! PIANOS!!

BRANSON, FARRAR & CO., RALEIGH, N. C.

AGENTS FOR STIEFF'S 1st. PREMIUM GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.

FACTORIES 84 & 86 CAMDEN ST. AND 45 & 47 FERRY ST., OPPOSITE THE BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R. OFFICE, AND WAREROOMS NO. 7, W. LIBERTY ST., ABOVE BALTIMORE, BALTIMORE, Md.,

Stieff's new Scale Pianos, with the Agraffe treble and Ivory Fronts, are pronounced by the best Professors and Amateurs to be the best Pianos now in use. They are fully warranted for 5 years, with privilege of exchange within 12 months, if not entirely satisfactory to the purchaser.

Second hand Pianos and Cabinet Organs always on hand from $50 to $300.

REFERENCES: (Who have our Pianos in use) Gen. Robt. E. Lee, Lexington, Va., Gen. Robt. Ransom, Wilmington, N. C., Rev. C. B. Riddick, Kittrell's Springs, N. C., Max Strakosch, Director Italian Opera, and Miss Caroline M. Richings, of the English Opera.

TERMS LIBERAL, A CALL IS SOLICITED.

May 22-243-3m

MISCELLANEOUS.

A CHANCE TO HAVE YOUR OLD FURNITURE REPAIRED AND RENOVATED.

HAVING OBTAINED THE SERVICES OF A No. 1 Upholsterer, we are prepared to do all kinds of UPHOLSTERING, with neatness and dispatch. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Old Mattresses renovated and made over.

Furniture of all kinds repaired and varnished and re-upholstered, and any thing in our line made to order promptly.

W. H. MORRISS & CO. 18 Fayetteville St.

April 29-224-tf

ROCK ISLAND MANUFACTURING CO., GOODS. CHARLOTTE, N. C. TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS.

IF you desire to supply yourselves for the Fall and Winter trade, with the very best descriptions and styles of

ALL-WOOL CASSIMERES,

AND WITH THE MOST DURABLE

JEANS AND KERSEY FABRICS,

All free from Shoddy and other impurities, order samples from the subscriber, and they will be forwarded, with prices attached, during the months of July and August.

From these samples you can make your selections, and return your orders, and the goods will be forwarded direct from the manufactury.

JOHN A. YOUNG, Charlotte, May 30-250-4m President.

J. H. CRAWFORD, Mechanical and Operative Dentis RALEIGH, N. C.

OFFICE OVER PESCUD'S OLD DRUG STORE.

OFFICE HOURS: From 8 A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 3 to 6 P. M.

Teeth Extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, and the local anesthetic or Ether spray.

my 4-228-eodly

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Commission MERCHANTS, No. 58 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

HAVE IN STORE AND ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING, SUGARS, COFFEES, AND TEAS, BACON, MOLASSES AND CHEESE, BRANDIES, WINES AND WHISKIES, SOAPS, CANDLES, AND CANDIES, TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,

Canned Fruits, Sauces and Figs, Canned Oysters, Raisins and Dates, Nuts, Currants, Pickles and Spices, Powder, Shot and Caps, Butter, Lard, Yeast, Powders, Soda,

and in fact everything usually found in a first class Wholesale Grocery house—in the greatest variety and at prices which cannot fail to please.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS &c.

58 Boxes Axes, 25 Doz. of Manure Forks,
45 Doz. Ding handled Shovels, 25 Doz. Spades,
36 " Weeding Hoes assorted, 50 Doz. Hames,
25 " Horse Collars, 50 Doz. Trace Chaines,
20 " Plow Lines, 10 Gross Axe Helves,
Rope, Twine, Nails, &c.

PULLIAM, JONES & CO. Wholesale Grocers & Com. Merchants.

Feb 22-168-tf

PRIME WHITE MEAL.

I am prepared to furnish any quantity of Choice Meal at short notice, and have constantly on hand FIFTY BUSHELS, at lowest market price.

DOUGLAS BELL.

Aug 8-220-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE, universally acknowledged the Model Parlor Magazine of America; devoted to Original Stories, Poems, Sketches, Architecture and Model Cottages, Household Matters, Gems of Thought, Personal and Literary Gossip (including special departments on Fashions,) Instructions on Health, Gymnastic, Equestrian Exercises, Music, Amusements, etc., all by the best authors and profusely and artistically illustrated with costly Engravings (full size), useful and reliable Patterns, Embroideries, Jewelry, and a constant succession of artistic novelties, with other useful and entertaining literature.

No person of refinement, economical housewife, or lady of taste, can afford to do without Demorest's Model Monthly. Single copies 20 cents; back numbers, as specimens, 10 cents; either mailed free. Yearly, $3, with a valuable premium; two copies, $5 50; three copies, $7 50; five copies $12, and splendid premiums for clubs at $2 each with the first premiums to each subscriber.

Address,

W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, No. 473 Broadway, New York.

Demorest's Monthly and Young America together, $4, with the premiums for each.

mar-18-187-tf

DRY GOODS.

IN LUCK AGAIN!

THE VERY LATEST ARRIVALS OF NEW GOODS!!!

JUST RECEIVED A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTment of Rich

GRENADINES, MOZAMBIQUES, MOHAIRS, AND POPLINS,

ALSO, SHEER ORGANDIES, RICH JACONETTS, PERCALES, PEQUE,

AND

50,000 yds. of the handsomest Prints you ever saw.

These goods have been bought since the RECENT DECLINE IN PRICE,

So that we can give you handsomer goods for the price than we have been able to do since the CLOSE OF THE WAR.

—ALSO,—

A LARGE STOCK OF BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED DOMESTICS, PLAID HOMESPUNS,

GENT'S AND BOYS WEAR.

DENIMS AND LINENS &c.

And a beautiful stock of Ladies' and Misses' Trimmed and *Unbrimmed HATS*, Ribbons, Abaca, Patts, &c., &c

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

my 17-238-tf

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG.

OUR STOCK COMPLETE!

WE HAVE IN STORE A GENERAL ASSORTment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Hats, Boots and Shoes for Gent's and Boys.

ALSO, HATS FOR LADIES AND MISSES, &c., &c.

Call and see us at the old stand of

May 3-227-tf S. H. YOUNG.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. LAWRENCES, CELEBRATED ROSADALIS, THE GREAT SOUTHERN Blood and Liver Medicine,

FOR SALE BY WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICE $1.50 PER BOTTLE.

Recommended by distinguished Physicians, Chemists &c., &c.

June 26-271-tf

COTTON GINS.

THE UNDERSIGNED CONTINUES TO C